



THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.



SIXTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1917.

PRICE TWO CENTS

HUNTERS COME UPON DEAD MAN

Bullet Hole in Temple Shows how he Ended his Life Several Weeks ago.

BODY BADLY DECOMPOSED

Hand still Grasped Revolver. Two Gettysburg Men Made Discovery while on Hunting Trip.

The badly decomposed body of an unidentified man—evidently a suicide—was found by two Gettysburg hunters this morning when they were scouring the woods on the Albert Hollinger farm north of town for small game. The condition of the remains indicated that the man had probably been dead for many weeks.

William Gulden, 49 Railroad street, and Leo Diehl, 152 North Stratton street, were the two hunters to make the gruesome find. They were walking through a thicket when they came upon the body. It was in a terrible condition and there were evidences that buzzards had been working about it.

The features were so badly disfigured as to make identification impossible and there were no papers on the body to allow of any conjecture as to the man's name or place of residence. It is believed that he was a tramp.

A hole in the right temple showed where a true aim had sent the ball on its fatal mission. In the man's right hand was grasped a revolver. One chamber of the five was empty while the hammer was down upon another. The weapon was so badly rusted that it was impossible to open it.

Mr. Gulden and Mr. Diehl gave up their hunting and came to town where they notified District Attorney Topper. He, in turn, communicated with Coroner Woomer at Cashtown, who is not well, and Mr. Topper placed the holding of an inquest in the hands of Squire L. H. Meals of Cumberland township. This is being done this afternoon.

Employees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad who viewed the body this morning state that, even in its decomposed state, it appears to be that of a man whom they saw walking out the railroad tracks some weeks ago and it is thought he was then going to end his life.

The place chosen for the deed was ideal for a man who wanted to commit suicide without anything being known of it, for the spot where the body was found is one that is seldom visited and his plan to kill himself without causing any sensation was carried out in an entirely successful way.

The body will likely be buried in the cemetery at the County Home, though arrangements have not yet been made.

MRS. ALEXANDER COLLINS

Funeral will be Held on Tuesday Afternoon.

Mrs. Carrie I. Collins, wife of Alexander Collins, died at her home in Cumberland township, at 10:30 Friday night from a complication of diseases, after an illness of ten days, aged 69 years, 5 months and 11 days.

She leaves her husband, a son, Zenas Collins, at home; and one daughter, Mrs. L. H. Snyder, Route 5, Gettysburg; also three brothers, Addison P. Johnson, of Bairdstown, Ohio; Henry Johnson, of Bairdstown, Ohio; and Albert Johnson, of Van Wert, Ohio.

Funeral services at the house Tuesday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, Rev. F. E. Taylor officiating. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Friends and relatives are asked to accept this as notice of the funeral.

THE Wooltex coats are as beautiful inside as outside—it is a joy to turn one inside out over the church pew or theatre seat. The cost is no more than other good makes of coats—in many cases less. Sold only by G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement 1

LOST: black pocketbook, about \$20.00 and two rings. Finder may keep money if they will return pocketbook and rings to Times office.—advertisement 1

FORD for sale. Apply 105 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

OYSTERS at Dome restaurant, Arendtville.—advertisement 1

SUGAR SHORTAGE BEING FELT HERE

Grocers Say that Supply is Limited and they See no Immediate Relief.

SELLING SMALL AMOUNTS

No Increase in Price at Gettysburg Stores, but Merchants Think it must Come soon.

Gettysburg grocers are up against a real proposition in trying to deal with the present sugar situation. The shortage is reported by almost all of them as decidedly acute and they are free to admit that they fear they will not be able to continue many more days in supplying their regular trade. One merchant said this morning:

"If any one wants more than five pounds, we must know the reason why. We have placed that limit on our sales and, unless the person wishing to purchase can show an excellent reason for needing larger quantities, five pounds is all they can get. Jobbers can furnish us none and the situation is daily growing worse. Personally I think the shortage is caused by the Cuban growers refusing to sell at Hoover prices."

"We, too, have placed the five pound maximum," another merchant stated, "and positively will not sell any more to one person. Our supply is low now and we have but slight chance of replenishing."

"I had several fifty pound sales this morning," said a third, "but I had put an end to that. I have less than a thousand pounds in the place but hope to get more in next week. In twelve days or two weeks I look for general relief and a betterment of the situation."

The smaller stores are particularly hard hit. Some of the larger ones bought ahead and are able to keep enough on hand to supply small amounts that will keep their customers from suffering severely. Hotels, soda fountains, restaurants, and other places which use large quantities are watching their barrels with the greatest care, and sugar conservation has come to be a grim reality right here.

As yet there has been no increase in the retail price of sugar in Gettysburg though the wholesale price in the cities has been rising. The Food Administration has urged customers not to pay any increase but the town merchants regard this as unfair in view of the present narrow margin of profit they have and say that, if the market continues to rise, there will be nothing else to do but to raise the price to local consumers.

AUTO UPSETS

And Entertainers are Thrown to the Roadside.

Members of St. Matthew's Lutheran church of York came to Gettysburg Friday evening and gave an entertainment in St. James Social Rooms for the soldiers. The driver of their car was blinded by lights on another machine at the Western Maryland crossing near Gulden and got onto the track. When he tried to get back to the road the wheels caught and his automobile upset. The damage consisted of several broken wheels, a shattered pair of eyeglasses, and a general shaking up of the occupants of the machine.

SCHOOL HAS ESCAPE

Indian, ill with Smallpox, Hospital is Quarantined.

The Carlisle Indian School narrowly escaped quarantine on account of a New York State Indian, who came to Carlisle ten days ago, suffering from smallpox. He was sent to the school hospital without entering the institution.

Diagnosis by state and local officials led to the separation and quarantining of the hospital from the school. The school is not affected fortunately by quarantine, there being free intercourse between it and Carlisle.

HAVE you seen those beautiful striped satins for skirts. If not, call at G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

SEE your bank and subscribe for a Liberty Bond.—advertisement 1

BOY wanted at Bigham's Hardware Store, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

ANOTHER ACTS

Fulton County Wants Highway Department to Start Proceedings.

The commissioners of Fulton County have followed the action of the Franklin County commissioners, and have petitioned the State Highway Department to institute condemnation proceedings to take over the Waynesburg, Greencastle & Mercersburg Turnpike Co., the county to pay one-half the purchase price for the mileage in its borders. The resolution passed is as follows: "That we request the State Highway department to institute condemnation proceedings on the Waynesburg, Greencastle & Mercersburg turnpike road within the limit of Fulton County, under the Hope amendment to the Sproul act, on the basis of the payment of one-half the damages and costs by the County of Fulton and the other half of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

FURTHER CLOSING

York Conditions are still being Closely Watched.

Deputy United States Marshal Harvey A. Smith on Friday reiterated his statement that there is some likelihood of the bars of York being closed by orders of the federal authorities as a means of preventing the soldiers from getting booze and to save the morale of the camp at Gettysburg. The deputy marshal said that to close the bars it would only be necessary for the authorities to decide that they are a detriment to the soldiers, and the orders would emanate from Washington. He pointed out that it could be done no matter how far the city of York is from the cantonment, and he added that conditions are such as to indicate that unless something else is done the time is not far distant when the bars will be ordered closed.

PLOT AT YORK

Bank President Says Agents Try to Intimidate Officials.

According to Grier Hersh, president of the York National Bank, a German propaganda is being carried on in York county to hinder the success of the Liberty Loan.

"Germany's agents seem to have a definite plan of action here," declared Mr. Hersh. "There is an attempt to intimidate banks into not subscribing to bonds through threatened withdrawal of deposits."

"There is also a persistent rumor circulated that the United States government will seize the money of depositors of national banks. There is a constant effort to spread the false information that the people are asked to give this money to the government."

MORE DEER KILLED

Three Struck Down by Unusual Methods—Hunters Forestalled.

The Mont Alto and Caledonia sections seem to be trying all new and novel methods of deer depopulation. Caledonia station killed a doe on the Lincoln Highway with an automobile the other night. Then an electric car within twenty-four hours smote a doe to its death with one blow.

Within another day—the Waynesboro branch train, when approaching the Fayetteville zone, hit a three antlered stag, breaking both forelegs. The conductor and engineer killed the animal to relieve its suffering. Last night three others enclosed a fast-moving electric car near Caledonia but escaped injury. The licensed hunters are being forestalled.

SANDERS—MEHRING

Surprised Friends by being Married at Frederick.

Miss Winifred L. Mehring and Merwin L. Sanders, both of Cumberland township, were married at Frederick on Thursday by Rev. John A. Ditzler. They told their friends that they were going to Frederick to spend the day at the fair, and surprised all upon their return with announcement of the wedding.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Mehring. Mr. Sanders is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sanders. He has been employed at the local furniture factory for some years. For the present they will make their home with the bride's parents.

THIS is the ideal season of the year for picture taking. You will enjoy it with a kodak, the Eastman kind to be had at People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

RAISED FLAG AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

Rain Prevents Outdoor Exercises and Parade. Address by Rev. Mr. Baker.

SOLDIERS WERE PRESENT

But Threatening Downpour Caused Abandonment of Plans. Fine New Pole is Presented.

Not discouraged by a heavy downpour which made outdoor exercises impossible, the pupils of the High School, together with the graduating class of last June, held their flag raising exercises on Friday afternoon in the auditorium, then braved the descending torrents and pulled the flag to the top of the substantial new metallic pole on the school lawn.

Great preparations had been made for the parade of all the school children of the town and it was, indeed, a great disappointment that it could not be carried out as anticipated. Colonel Jones had furnished a band and two companies of soldiers for it and they were on the scene when the lowering clouds gave unmistakable evidence that there was soon to be a heavy rain and all thought of the parade was abandoned. The capacity of the High School auditorium is limited and the pupils from the other schools were excused on this account.

Thoroughly patriotic in character was the program given after all had assembled for the exercises. "American" opened the afternoon, and Dr. T. C. Billheimer gave the invocation. Miss Edith Hollinger recited Drake's "American Flag," and the address was made by Rev. J. B. Baker.

Mr. Baker's address was highly patriotic in character and most fitting for the occasion for which it had been prepared. He spoke of the real significance of the flag, the many virtues it represented, and the fact that in all the history of the United States it had never met defeat. He closed with an appeal to the girls and boys to stand by this flag for which preceding generations had fought and for which hundreds of thousands are now preparing to risk their lives.

The presentation of the pole was made by Edwin Shoop president of the class of 1917 and I. L. Taylor received it in behalf of the board of education. He spoke of the many valuable gifts which had been given the High School by the graduating classes of other years and told how specially appropriate it was just at this time for a class to leave to the school the gift the 1917 graduates had chosen.

The Star Spangled Banner closed the exercises. Then the members of the class went out in the rain and pulled to the top of the pole a beautiful new American flag which had been made by the girls of the Senior and Junior classes in the Domestic Arts course. All of them are members of the Patriotic League.

It was a great pity that the weather interfered with the plans of the day for the character of the exercises, which it was possible to hold, was an indication of how successful the affair would have been under more favorable conditions.

TAKE TEACHER

Must Go with Next Contingent to Camp Meade.

Principal John L. Stock, of the New Oxford High School, was denied exemption and will have to leave with the next quota of selected men. The vacancy will have to be filled in the near future. During his short stay, Principal Stock has shown marked ability and is very much liked by patrons and pupils.

WITH the high cost of soap making materials we would advise you to use some well known standard brands of soap. We make a specialty of carrying the very grades of these brands. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

STILL about four hundred bushels apples, mostly good keeping winter apples for sale at Woodside Farm, Wm. B. McIlhenny. United phone.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: Overland roadster in first class condition. Apply Times.—advertisement 1

BUY a Liberty Bond.—advertisement 1

NAMES ON BALLOTS

Matter of Judgeship Nominations as yet Undecided.

(By Telegraph)
Harrisburg, Oct. 20—Judge Kunkel has dismissed the preliminary injunction against Secretary of the Commonwealth Woods, and has ordered that the names of the highest four judicial candidates in Schuylkill and two other counties shall be printed on the ballots.

The opinion does not settle the question of what constitutes the "sole nominations" but simply states that the men bringing the action are not entitled to be unopposed."

STOP SUGAR SALES

Manufacturers will soon Find they are being Crippled.

(By Telegraph)
Washington, Oct. 20—Deduction in sales to confectioners, and others who make luxuries, is to be ordered upon sugar dealers by the Food Administration as the result of the shortage in supply and the soaring prices. The Administration may curtail its entire use for luxuries and may hit the Christmas candy business a telling blow.

SPREADING THE NEWS

Take Liberty Loan Campaign into German Trenches.

(By Telegraph)
Washington, Oct. 20—The War Department announced to-day that American airmen were dropping Liberty Loan literature over the German trenches at the same time that the flyers in this country were dropping paper bombs on a number of American cities.

KILLED TWENTY

German Airships Do Heavy Damage in Night Raid.

(By Cable)
London, Oct. 20—Twenty persons were killed and fifty three injured in last night's German air-raids over eastern and north-eastern counties. Lord French announced to-day. The property damage, the statement says, is confined to residences and business premises.

REFUSE ORDERS

Philadelphia Sugar Men Find Raw Material Unobtainable.

(By Telegraph)
Philadelphia, Oct. 20—The increasing difficulty in securing raw materials has caused one sugar refinery here to refuse all future orders, another is on the verge of taking this action, while a third is limiting the amount it will supply.

CHARGE FOR SUGAR

No Longer Served Free at One New York Hotel.

(By Telegraph)
New York City, Oct. 20—Patrons at the Majestic Hotel got a shock to-day when they found on the bill of fare these two items: "Sugar, two lumps, 5 cents; powdered sugar, 10 cents a portion."

BRING DOWN THREE

French Bird-Men Get Several Hostile Crafts in Air.

(By Cable)
Paris, Oct. 20—Three Zeppelins were brought down by French flyers to the East last night, according to an official statement. No details are given.

SOHNLEITNER—HARKINS

Soldier Marries York Girl at St. James Parsonage.

John Sohnleitner, a soldier in camp here, and Miss Edna I. Harkins, of York, were married at 1:00 o'clock this afternoon at St. James Lutheran parsonage, by Rev. J. B. Baker.

ONLY 20 dozen ladies' vests and pants at 50 cents. After this lot, if any can be had, they will be 75 cents. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

LOOK for J. Reid McCullough's sale advertisement on another page.—advertisement 1

YOUR country needs your aid. No safer security. Bond non-taxable. Interest 4 per cent.—advertisement 1

INDICTMENTS IN THIS BANK PROBE

Cashier and Two whose Names are not Revealed Held by Federal Grand Jury.

ARRESTS EXPECTED SOON

Lemasters Bank Probe is Finally Taken up. Say Myers was Dupe of More Intelligent Men.

Sealed indictments were returned by the United States grand jury at Scranton Friday against Enos D. Myers and two other Chambersburg men, as a result of the wrecking of the Lemasters National Bank in Lemasters four months ago.

The names of the defendants other than Myers were not divulged by United States Attorney Burnett or other court officers. The indictment was resealed immediately after it was examined by Judge C. B. Witmer.

Myers was cashier of the bank, which was about \$100,000 short when its doors closed.

The bank failed following efforts to finance the construction of a railroad into Fulton County, the only district in the state that does not have a steam or electric line.

Federal bank investigators who have charge of the case are satisfied, it is said, that Myers was a dupe for men whose arrests will now follow the indictments.

The cases will be tried at Scranton in March, 1918.

MANY TO BALTIMORE

Western Maryland's One-Day Excursion Takes Many.

Three hundred and seven tickets were sold from Gettysburg this morning for the Baltimore excursion. Among those who went were: Mrs. Rose Allison, Mrs. B. W. Hummer, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Myrick and son, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Frock, Jesse Shyrook, Mrs. L. C. Deatrick, Miss Henderson, R. Lee Tipton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Deardorff, Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. E. Francis, Mrs. Antzengruber, Mrs. Zellars, Mrs. LeGore, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Plank, Mr. and Mrs. William Hartzell, Miss Mary Miller, Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson, Harry Pfeiffer, George Strausbaugh, Russel Sterner, Mary Jacoby, William Spaulding, William Kapp, Charles Myers, Miss Sarah Kirssin, Harold Kirssin, Raymond Kirssin, Miss Nora Kirssin, Miss Grace Ramer, Miss Mary Ramer, Miss Carrie Codori, Miss Marie Codori, Leslie Mace, and John Good.

FOURTH TO LEAVE?

Say Regiment is Scheduled to Go South Very Soon.

Apparently well founded rumors were circulated in town to-day that the Fourth Regiment was to be transferred to a southern camp, the movement to begin within a few days. Headquarters of the regiment, in response to an inquiry from The Times, stated that they had "no official orders", and that they did not know to what camp they were to be sent, if any.

P. S. I'll have another soon.

INFANT DEAD

Funeral Services were Held at Pfoutz's Church.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Wagaman, of Cumberland township, died at their home on Friday morning, aged nine months. The funeral was held this morning with interment in Pfoutz's Cemetery.

MUNSING underwear for men, boys, women, and girls in every size at G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

LOST: Roll containing \$110. Liberal reward if returned to A. B. Nichols, Sgt. Co. D, 7th Infy.—advertisement 1

TRY hot roasted chestnuts at Gettysburg Shoe Shining Parlor.—advertisement 1

BEADS: all colors for trimming. The Gift Shop, 55 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

FARM for rent one mile from Gettysburg on Harrisburg Road. Inquire J. W. McIlhenny.—advertisement 1

ADAMS COUNTY BOYS WILL GO

Some of them among Contingent to be Sent to Southern Cantonment.

DO NOT FURNISH NAMES

Their Company Selected as One of those to Give up Members for National Guard Commands.

A number of Adams County boys are listed for transfer from Camp Meade to one of the southern cantonments according to a letter received by Sheriff Hartman from his son, John Hartman, who headed our first contingent. Many of the county boys are in Company A, 316th Infantry, and 91 members of this company have been designated for transfer. Not all of these, of course, are from this county, and the list has not yet been made public.

Dispatches from Camp Meade to-day tell that several more Adams County boys are to be sent home because they failed to pass the physical tests at the camp. The local board has received no official notification of this action but were informed a day or two ago that at least five more were to be returned. Their places will have to be filled later on.

Two Gettysburg College boys who earned commissions at Fort Niagara and are now at Camp Meade are on the camp's officers' foot ball team which defeated the Maryland Aggies Thursday 13 to 0. Richard is playing center while Stoney handles one of the ends. Newspaper accounts of the game gave special attention to Stoney's handling of forward passes. The "Public Ledger" this morning said in its Camp Meade letter:

Dauphin County lads, together with their comrades from Adams County, who are in the 316th Infantry, are going to fight this war right and along high-grade, modern, scientific lines. They are going to have a press agent. Fact. He is "Joe" Boss, who covered the Legislature at Harrisburg, as well as doing odd jobs about the newspapers during the time when the solons were absent from Capitol Hill.

"By the way," said the new P. A., "I haven't seen anything in your paper about the doughty lads from Dauphin, zenith county of an unfettered State. Why?"

"Because it wasn't your turn yet," was suggested. "Now that you are a press agent proceed." So here is the first press agent story from Meade:

While Company A of the 316th Infantry of the National Army feels a particular pride in all its members, its especial stars are two of the best athletes in camp. No person conversant with foot ball need be told as to the identity of Patrick J. Regan. For years at foot ball and basket ball he helped Villanova to uphold its reputation on gridiron and in cage.

Not a whit less famous in the annals of the sport is Henry Shellenberger of Middletown. A basket ball player unknown to no fan in the central part of Pennsylvania, he brings to his activities as a soldier every facility that he showed as an athlete.

P. S. I'll have another soon.

SOLDIERS' GAME

Two Company Teams Have Fast Contest in Xavier Hall.

Companies D and G of the Seventh Infantry engaged in a basket ball contest at Xavier Hall last evening from which the former emerged victorious by the score of 30 to 17.

The absence of Tindall from the line-up of the losers and the fast work of Sayle and Frederick for D company were factors contributing materially to the victory.

WE are in the market for American walnut lumber, 1, 1 1/2 and 2 inches thick. Gettysburg Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

WANTED: man to work at pumping station. Inquire Water Company's office.—advertisement 1

WANTED: lady clerk. Permanent position. Apply by letter only. Eckert's store.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: good square piano. 40 Hanover street.—advertisement 1

MEN WANTED: Apply Gettysburg Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

SEVENTY LOST AS TRANSPORT IS TORPEDOED

Returning with Officers and Men
on Special Assignments
or Invalided.

SHIP WAS UNDER CONVOY

Sixteen Soldiers out of Thirty Three
Aboard the Antilles among Victims.
First Transport.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The American Army transport Antilles, homeward bound under convoy, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone Wednesday. About 70 men are missing and probably lost.

All the Army and Navy officers aboard and the ship's master were among the 157 survivors. The missing are members of the crew, three civilian engineers, some enlisted men of the Navy and 16 of 33 soldiers returning home for various reasons. Neither the submarine nor the torpedo was seen, and the transport, hit squarely amidships, sunk in five minutes.

The tragedy of the sea, the first in which an American ship engaged in war duty has been lost, is the first of its magnitude to bring home to the people of the United States the rigors of the war in which they have engaged against Germany. It carries the largest casualty list of the war, of American lives, and marks the first success of German submarine attacks on American transports.

Safeguards Reduce Toll

That the loss of life was not greater is due to the safeguards with which the Navy has surrounded the transport service and the quick rescue work of the convoying warships.

Secretary Daniels' announcement on the sinking of the America transport Antilles follows:

"The department is in receipt of a dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims, which states that the steamship Antilles, an Army transport, was torpedoed on October 17 while returning to this country from foreign service. This vessel was under convoy of American patrol vessels at the time.

"The torpedo which struck the Antilles was not seen, nor was the submarine which fired it. The torpedo hit abreast of the engine room bulkhead and the ship sank within five minutes. One hundred and sixty-seven persons out of about 237 on board the Antilles were saved. About 70 men are missing.

The Missing

"All the naval officers and officers of the army who were on board the ship at the time were saved, as were the officers of the ship, with the exception of the following: Walker, third engineer officer; Boyle, junior engineer officer; and O'Rourke, junior engineer officer.

"The following enlisted naval personnel were lost: E. L. Kinzey, seaman, second class, next to kin Thomas M. Kinzey, father, Water Valley, Mass.; J. W. Hunt, seaman, second class, next to kin Isaac Hunt, father, Mountain Grove, Mo., R. No. 2, Box 44; C. L. Ausburn, radio electrician, first class, next to kin R. Ausburn, brother, 2800 Louisiana avenue, New Orleans, La., and H. F. Watson, radio electrician, third class, next of kin Mrs. W. L. Seger, mother, Rutland, Mass.

"There were about 33 of the army enlisted personnel on board, of whom 17 were saved. The names of the missing of the army enlisted personnel and of the merchant crew of the ship cannot be given until the muster roll in France of those on board has been consulted. As soon as the department is in receipt of further details concerning the casualties they will be made public."

BUY MEXICAN MONEY

And Convert it into United States
Currency.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Six million Mexican silver pesos have been bought by the Treasury Department at 88 1/2 cents an ounce, for minting into half-dollars, dimes and quarters. The Treasury acted when faced with the necessity of buying silver for coinage at steadily increasing prices, which at their height brought the values of the metal dangerously close to the minted value.

Now the price of silver in this country has dropped precipitately. The swift collapse, from \$1.16 to 85 cents per ounce, a decline of 31 cents within three weeks, has resulted in an investigation to determine whether the market had been manipulated. The high prices recently prevailing are regarded as wholly unwarranted by officials here.

AMERICAN GENERAL IS GIVEN CROSS OF WAR



To Brig. Gen. George B. Duncan goes the honor of being the first American general to receive a decoration from our allies in this war. Together with Maj. Campbell King, he was awarded the Cross of War by France, for his participation in the recent Verdun offensive, where both he and Major King acted as observation officers in advanced artillery posts. They worked under fire and a piece of shell struck the steel helmet of General Duncan.

The citation in the French award to General Duncan read: "He assisted our forces under circumstances of extreme danger during a very violent bombardment at Verdun."

General Duncan was born in Lexington and is a graduate of the Kentucky Military Institute at Louisville, Ky. He has seen many years service in the army, including some time in the Philippines and on the border.

BULGARIA MAY SOON BREAK OFF

Apprehensive Lest Central Powers
may not Give her
Square Deal.

Copenhagen, Oct. 20.—While Emperor William and King Ferdinand of Bulgaria have been exchanging assurances of the unshakable loyalty of Bulgaria and Germany to each other and of the permanent nature of the alliance of the two countries, Bulgarian agents abroad have been endeavoring to get into touch with the Entente Powers on the subject of peace and subsequent relations. Their efforts are declared to be inspired by apprehension that Germany and Austria-Hungary, particularly the latter, may not be overzealous in defending Bulgaria's interest at the peace conference, as well as by a desire on Bulgaria's part to escape from revolving in an exclusively German orbit after the war.

The Associated Press correspondent is able to report that a Bulgarian representative recently sought and obtained an opportunity in a neutral European capital to lay before the Entente governments the special desires of his country with regard to a peace settlement, and in a one-sided conversation explained Bulgarian aspirations to regain an independent political status as soon as the war was concluded and resume cordial relations with the Entente Powers. As the case was presented, in short, the Central Europe idea of an economic league, in which Bulgaria would play a comparatively minor role, does not appeal to the Bulgarian mind.

Attempts are also being made to get before the public in America and in the Entente countries a defense of Bulgarian pretension to Macedonia and the Dobrudja, the suggestion even being only made from the Bulgarian side that Serbia should be compensated with Austrian territory from Bosnia and Herzegovina, a suggestion which is pointed to as illustrative of the attitude of many Bulgarians toward their own allies.

CALL BUTTER MAKER

Helped Make 5000 Gallons, Besides
400 Barrels Cider.

The district exemption board on Friday told Paul E. Hildebrand, Logansville, York County, that while he might be one of the best apple butter boilers in Pennsylvania, his father would have to rely on some one else after November 15, on which day Hildebrand is to report at Camp Meade.

The father, H. H. Hildebrand, said his son was so good that last year the two turned out 5000 gallons of apple butter and 400 barrels of cider. "If the boy goes to war," the father said, "thousands of barrels of York County apples will be ruined."

FOR SALE: before November 1st, thirty five Leghorn pullets, twenty five hens. Penn Sylvia stove with nickel, used four years. Mrs. E. H. Pottoff, Cedar Ridge.—advertisement

GERMANS LANDED ON DAGO ISLAND

Prepare to Attack Approaches to
Gulf of Finland. Four Naval
Fortresses.

TAKE RUSSIAN PRISONERS

Two German Torpedo Boats and Two
Trawlers were Sunk by Russians.
Others Make Hits.

London, Oct. 20.—The Germans lost two torpedo boats and two trawlers in the last naval combat for Moon Island, which lies between Oesel and the Russian mainland. The Russian War Office also stated that hits were landed by the Russian battleship guns on German dreadnoughts. The whole of Moon Island is now in German hands, Berlin announces. An additional 5,000 men have been captured, bringing the total number of prisoners so far announced up to 15,000.

Preparatory to attacking the approaches to the Gulf of Finland, the Germans have landed troops on Dago Island.

The sailors of the Russian Baltic fleet are eager to fight, according to official Petrograd advices. For the present, however, that fleet is being held in the safe recesses of the gulf, waiting the next German move.

Fate of Russian Fleet

The fate of the twenty Russian warships, a portion of the Russian Baltic fleet at last accounts bottled up in Moon Sound, is still uncertain.

Nor is it known precisely to what extent the probable loss of this portion has crippled the Baltic fleet. All dispatches from Russian source lay stress upon the overwhelming superiority of the Teuton squadron. Its strength is officially given as follows: Ten dreadnoughts, 10 cruisers, 50 destroyers, 10 submarines.

Among the dreadnoughts is at least half a dozen of the Kaiser's newest and most formidable sea fighters, ships of the Kurfurst and Kaiser types, whose tonnage range from 22,000 to 32,000—three times as powerful as the battleships so far mentioned on the Russian side.

FRENCH TO MAKE ANOTHER DRIVE

Sharp Preparatory Thrusts
against Positions of German
Crown Prince.

London, Oct. 20.—Indications of a final drive by the French north of the Aisne before winter sets in are accumulating. The last 24 hours were marked by a series of sharp local thrusts against the German Crown Prince's positions south of Laon which brought the French attackers valuable results.

The Teuton lines were penetrated near Brayne En Laonnois and Laffaux Hill. The 100 prisoners brought back turned out to belong to no fewer than four different divisions—80,000—men which shows that the Germans retain a heavy concentration of troops in that sector. A successful French local attack also was carried out between the Aisne and Miette, serious losses being inflicted upon the Germans.

Teuton flyers have again raided Dunkirk, the French coast fortress. Twenty bombs were hurled on the town. There were no victims. Two German machines were brought down Tuesday, not previously reported.

YORK COUNTY

INJURY PROVES FATAL

Injuries sustained by William Widner Hartman, the three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Hartman, Hanover, when he was struck by a motorcycle last Sunday near Manchester, Md., caused the child's death Thursday night. An operation performed upon him at the Hahnemann hospital, in Philadelphia, to remove the pressure of a part of the skull upon the brain failed to relieve his condition, and death occurred a few hours later at that institution. Besides his parents he is survived by two brothers, Richard Henry, and David Edwin Hartman, at home. His grandparents, and Mrs. Belle Reichert, of Carlisle, also survive. The remains arrived in Hanover Friday afternoon accompanied by his parents.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

STARTLES WOMEN

The Red Cross women working on the fifth floor of the Trust Company Building, Chambersburg, were startled Friday morning when an explosion blew a fireplace into the room. A pan of lard had upset on a range fire in the basement and exploded in the chimney with a roar heard for a block, but with only slight damage.

HELPS RED CROSS



Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, who has aided the Red Cross funds by singing at many entertainments.

ATTACKS UPON AMERICAN SHIPS

Two Sunk and Third Looted and
Later Abandoned by the
Germans.

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 20.—Attacks on three American sailing ships by German submarines were reported by their crews, who reached here yesterday on a French liner. Captain Mortenson, of the three-masted American bark Paulina, of 1,198 tons, said that September 25, when his vessel was 140 miles from Brest, she was fired on by a U-boat, but not hit. The Germans then came alongside, looted her and sank her with bombs, he said. The captain and his crew escaped in the small boats and were picked up by a French destroyer. The Paulina had a cargo of oil and steel wire. She was owned by Whitney & Bodden Company.

Another crew, who said they were from the American schooner Crockett, of Philadelphia, reported that three months ago their ship was torpedoed by a submarine near Brest, but did not sink. The Germans looted her and then abandoned her and later, they said, she was towed into Brest and sold. She had a cargo of oil. Also on the same liner was the crew of the four-masted schooner Henry Lippitt, 895 tons, of Philadelphia, whose sinking had previously been reported.

CLAIM PLOT TO SINK TRANSPORT

Man Believed to be German
Tried to Get on Board
Converted Liner.

New York, Oct. 20.—On a charge of conspiring to place an explosive on a United States converted transport, formerly a German merchant liner, Charles W. Walnum, believed to be a German, was held without bail by a United States commissioner yesterday for examination on October 24.

Walnum claimed to be a Norwegian and said he had taken out his first naturalization papers in this country. He pleaded not guilty and told the authorities he was not a spy. For six months he has been chef and pantryman on a yacht owned by Harry Payne Whitney.

The former German ship is at a Brooklyn drydock. James McLoughlin, a caulker, employed at the yard, filed an affidavit setting forth Walnum's alleged attempt to bribe him by offering \$20 to effect Walnum's entry to the yard and across to the ship, in company with a girl, Walnum and his companion to pose, according to the charge, as sightseers.

It was Walnum's plan, according to McLoughlin, to induce a worker on the vessel to melt some of the rivets with a torch, after which Walnum was to place a bomb or other explosive on the ship, which, with the rivets damaged, was certain to sink easily.

McLoughlin's story, supported by an affidavit made by a detective who arrested Walnum, was that Walnum displayed knowledge of turbines and other parts of former German liners.

Mrs. Peter McIntire and family, of Carlisle street, are spending Sunday in Waynesboro.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest.
Guests in Many Gettysburg
Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys
to Nearby Towns and those Spending
the Day with Friends here.

Miss Margaret W. McAllister, of High street, has gone to Harrisburg and Mechanicsburg to visit at the home of her brother for several days.

Prof. and Mrs. Charles F. Sanders, of Broadway, have gone to Philadelphia to spend several days.

Mrs. John Singmaster and son, who have been guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Singmaster, Seminary Ridge, have returned to their home at Macungie.

Dr. A. R. Wentz, of Springs avenue, has gone to Lykens where he will preach at a mass meeting in one of the Lutheran churches in that place Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Lupp and daughter, Kathryn, of York street, have gone to Carlisle to spend Sunday with friends.

Misses Mary and Minnie Patton have returned to their home at Huntingdon after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Trostle, Baltimore street.

Lieut. and Mrs. Francis Wiggins, Portland, Maine; Mr. and Mrs. Power, Ft. Fairfield, Maine; Kenneth Dyke, New York City; Miss Grace Dyke, William Baker, Sabago, Maine; have returned to their home after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Trostle, Baltimore street.

Mrs. James King and daughter, of East Middle street, are spending Sunday with friends in Waynesboro.

Robbin Wolf, Esq., of Pittsburgh, is spending several days in Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hess, of York street, are spending Sunday with friends in Carlisle.

Miss Mary Kissinger, of Atlantic Heights, New Jersey, is the guest of Miss Anna Oyler, at her home on York street.

Mrs. Boyd Trescott and Mrs. Lizzie Ebner, of Millville, are guests of Mrs. Jessie Easterday, at her home on York street.

Mrs. J. Elmer Musselman has returned to her home on Baltimore street, after spending two weeks with her son, A. S. Musselman, Bayonne, N. J.

Mrs. Edward Kerchner, of York, is the guest of Mrs. T. J. Stahl, at her home on Baltimore street.

WENKSVILLE

Wenksville—Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Naylor, of Aspers, were visitors at the home of Harry Naylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Tuckey and children, Mrs. Fred Showers, Mrs. Ray Showers and daughter, Norma, were Sunday visitors with Albert Taylor.

Mrs. Charles Showers and sons, Marlin and Paul, spent Sunday at the home of Lincoln Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Warren and son, Paul, and Miss Ethel Criswell spent Saturday evening at the home of George Baldwin.

Those who visited with Gulie Showers on Sunday were, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gochenour and daughter, Beatrice, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Baldwin and daughter, Margie, Mrs. Jacob Gochenour and daughter, Carrie.

Mrs. Margaret Black and Miss Florence Black spent Wednesday afternoon at the home of John Sheaffer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cooley and sons, Paul and Black, were recent visitors with Charles Showers.

HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Man is Hit by Dynamite, but It Fails to
Explode.

Alexander Smith, a chauffeur of New York, is being congratulated by his friends on his escape from a most remarkable experience. While seated at the wheel of his machine, before the Equitable building, one of New York's greatest skyscrapers, two sticks of dynamite fell from one of the upper stories of the structure and struck him on the head. Smith was knocked unconscious and his scalp was lacerated, but the dynamite did not explode. The bureau of combustibles experts said there was enough dynamite in the two sticks to have wrecked Broadway for a block. The police are endeavoring to find out whether the dynamite was thrown by design or whether it was some sort of an accident.

Music Hall Charms

Fatigue and tired nerves often account for restlessness, in such conditions there is nothing better than soft music to quiet the nerves and put one in harmony again. It is more than a saying that "Music bath charms to soothe the savage breast." It is true of that small primitive being, your child, who needs all that you can give him.—New York Evening Post.

Eckert's Store, "On The Square"

FOR THE SOLDIER

We have the very things that he needs in his camp life. The list includes, Pocket Flashlights, Compasses, Knives of all sorts, Watches, Heavy Blankets. Leather goods, Trunks, Suit cases, and other receptacles for clothing, and many other things which we have found will answer the soldiers' desires.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Baltimore street,

Gettysburg.

MOST FARMERS

Don't object to the gentlemanly hunter going through his fields and in his woodlands in search of game, but it's the other kind of sportsman the land owner has to guard against—the one who tears down fences, shoots around buildings, tramples newly seeded ground and so on.

Guard against these things by posting your land with our trespass signs. Cardboard signs, six for 25 cents, muslin signs 10 cents each or three for 25 cents. Add three cents for postage if you want them mailed.

And another good way to keep the hunter from starting for your place is to put your name in our trespass list. 50 cents for the entire season.

The Gettysburg Times

DENVER MONKEY A HUGGER

Simian Causes Sensation When He
Boldly Embraces Young Woman
Passing Along Street.

The lovable monkey is loose. When he swung from the low branches of a tree at Twelfth avenue and Detroit street and threw his arms about the neck of a young woman pedestrian there was a lot of commotion, says the Denver Post. Aside from breaking the spooning laws, the monkey shouldn't have chosen broad daylight. A scream from the young woman brought residents to their doors. They saw her running in one direction and the monkey in another. It was difficult for them to ascertain which was the more frightened—the young woman or the lovable monkey.

Patrolmen from the Capitol Hill station have been pursuing the lovable monkey all over the Montclair district. Where the monkey came from is a question. The zoo keeper at City park says all his monkeys are "just where they should be"; that none of them would be ungentlemanly enough to leave home and try to hug pedestrians.

Residents of the Montclair district have joined in the hunt. A tree-to-tree search is being made by the posse, including an examination of the nursery at Eighth avenue and Clayton street, where the affectionate simian was last sighted. The monkey sought temporary haven on the front porch of G. A. Clason's home, at 945 Detroit street, but when an attempt was made to capture him he curled up his tail and departed suddenly.

In addition to the frightened woman pedestrian, the monkey was seen hugging several trees. Just now he is hugging some secluded spot. Residents hope he is apprehended, as they do not want to be monkeyed with any more.

Long Flights of Birds

A thrush was caught at Southport recently with a ring on its leg marked, "Inform Witherby, Elgh Holborn, London." Mr. H. E. Witherby, who is the editor of British Birds, has, since 1910, had 75,000 birds so marked in the hope of learning something about their travels. A swallow ringed in Lancashire was found seven months later at Grahamstown, South Africa, 6,000 miles away. A "lesser black backed gull," ringed at the Farne Islands, off Northumberland, was found eight months later at St. Louis, Senegal, and a blackbird, ringed at London, was found in Moscow a few weeks afterwards. It would seem that birds are greater travelers than most of us imagine.—Exchange.

Korean Quick at Figures

The governor general of Korea presented a watch to a native lad named An Myengwhan, an accountant in the employ of the land investigation bureau at Seoul, in appreciation of his high mathematical talents.

Among his other accomplishments, says the East and West News, he can mentally add a column of 25 items of four figures each in seven seconds. This is much less than half the time required by the most expert accountants in Japan. This boy is only sixteen years old. His father died two years ago and he is now supporting his mother, brother and a sister on 70 sen (37 1/2 cents) a day—an unprecedented high wage for a Korean accountant.

Mr. An was honored by a gift last year from Count Terauchi when governor general of Korea.

Portrait of Henry VII.

An interesting art discovery has just been made at Geneva, Switzerland, by a Luxembourg antiquarian, which, if confirmed, will fill a vacancy in England's historical records. M. Jean Bervard has found a miniature in wood which he identifies as a portrait of Henry VII, the first of the Tudor dynasty. No portrait of this monarch is known here to exist in any museum or private collection.

Mr. Bervard, without giving details as to how or where he discovered this, says that it was painted by Geoffrey Tory de Bourges (1540-1583), and is the only painting known to him, although he was an engraver and drew illustrations for four historical works.

Utilization of Waste.

The utilization of waste in the battle-wrecked parts of France has been reduced to a science. All the pieces of shell, cases, unexploded bombs, haversacks, helmets, canteens, and even old rags are picked up and sent down to the base to be utilized in some form or another. At one spot 50,000 old shoes were being repaired when a war correspondent visited it. The upper part of an old shoe is often converted into shoe laces by an ingenious machine invented by an Irish shoemaker. One thousand five hundred French girls are employed at one salvage shop converting overcoats picked up on the fields.

History Repeats.

"The penalties for poaching used to be very severe."
"Yes. And we're drifting around to those times again. As values are going I shouldn't be surprised to see stealing a watermelon or a chicken classed as grand larceny."

THOUSANDS LEARN THE FLYING GAME

Immense Camp Where Men Are Taught Aeronautics.

SPEND \$4,000,000 ON FIELD

Accommodations Will Be Provided for 40,000 Men at Kelly Field, Near San Antonio, Tex.—Will Be Nothing to Compare to It in Magnitude in the World.

Thousands of young men are being taught the game of flying and fighting in the air at Kelly Field, situated adjacent to San Antonio, Tex. This training ground is being rapidly brought up to the largest aero field in the world.

The United States government is constructing buildings and making improvements to the Kelly Field at a cost of more than \$4,000,000. It is now the largest government flying ground in the United States, and when the present plans are finished it is stated that there will be nothing to compare with it in magnitude in the world.

Accommodations will be provided for more than 40,000 army flyers here. These will be divided into squadrons, each to consist of 154 enlisted men and 19 commissioned officers. To each squadron there will be assigned 12 airplanes.

The organization is officered by a major, a captain and two commissioned officers each for a supply section, engineering section and 12 aero sections, making 19 in all.

The personnel also includes the following: Four master signal electricians and one sergeant major, one first sergeant, two clerks, one truck master and 16 mechanics with the grade of sergeant, first class. Ranked as sergeants there are an assistant truck master, mess sergeant, supply sergeant, mechanic, photographer, chauffeur and 11 mechanics. There are also 33 corporals, six cooks, 39 privates, first class, and a medical department of four.

In the Engineering Section.

Four of the first class and five ranked as sergeants belong to the engineering section. The sections in the squadron are the headquarters section, supply section, engineering section and 12 aero sections. The disposition of the corporals is four to the headquarters, eight to supply, three to engineering and 18 to the aero section.

One of the interesting camp features of this great training camp for army flyers is the machine shop, where the airplanes are not only repaired but are being rapidly constructed. Many skilled mechanics are employed in this work. These men are not only capable of building machines, but they are experts in flying as well.

In a way the arrangement of the aero squadron is similar to that of the racing teams that a short time ago were maintained by the leading motor car manufacturers. Classified in this way the team would consist of 12 drivers each with its particular machine. In the aviation section the aero squadron is the "team." The 12 drivers and machines are represented by 12 commissioned officers. Each "section" of the aero squadron has a machine and flyer. The mechanics and helpers of the various auto race drivers have their counterparts in the mechanics and men assigned to each section.

The machine shop of the flying field corresponds to the automobile factory and there the more elaborate work is done.

The men of the squadrons are housed in barracks built in orderly military fashion. Each building is numbered, but the building numbers do not always tally with the squadron number.

Examining Board Meets Regularly.

An examining board meets regularly and examines applicants for commissions and applications are numerous. Flyers also come from the ground schools which have been opened at many places throughout the United States. The ground school nearest to San Antonio is that at Austin. Aviation work has been featured as a part of the summer school courses at many of the leading universities, and this, too, aids in getting men of education and training for the aviation sections.

It is assumed that one of the attractions that winter tourists will find in San Antonio during the coming season will be that of flying men over and around the city. Already myriads of airplanes are often seen performing the various kinds of feats about Kelly Field. One day recently a great flock of buzzards was noticed to apparently join in the maneuvers that were being conducted by the flying machine men. These birds went through evolutions that were being performed by the airplanes and their remarkable actions were viewed with interest by visitors.

Queer Mixup in Names.

People with queer names often get associated in a way which furnishes the editorial paragraphers with material. Such a mixing up of names with only one real change of name was that involved in Miss Betha R. Fearing's marriage to John B. Bold before Justice Coward of South Norwalk, Conn., with Miss Anna Hugg as attendant.

Meatless Days Produce Longevity.

Plutarch recorded that the ancient Britons were so temperate that they only began to grow old when one hundred and twenty years of age. Their food consisted almost exclusively of acorns, berries and water.

CHURCH NOTICES

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN
Sunday School, 9:15; morning service, 10:30, with sermon by the pastor on "Your Patriotic Duty To-Day"; Christian Endeavor, 5:45; evening service, 7:00, with sermon by the pastor on "Your Christian Duty To-Day."

METHODIST
Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30, by Rev. W. L. Armstrong, of Hanover; Epworth League, 6:15; evening worship, 7:00, subject "Our Uncommon Foe". Special music. Song service Saturday evening at 7:30.

PRESBYTERIAN
Sunday School, 9:30; morning worship, 10:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:15; preaching, 7:30, by Rev. Lewis S. Mudge, D. D., pastor of Pine Street Church, Harrisburg. Members will be received into the church at this worship.

COLLEGE LUTHERAN
A. E. Wagner, D. D., pastor, 9:45 a. m., Bible School, C. A. Heiges, superintendent; 10:45 a. m. and 7 p. m., worship with sermons by the pastor, in Brua Chapel; 6:00 p. m., Christian Endeavor meeting.

REFORMED
Rev. Paul Reid Pontius, minister. Sunday School, 9:15 a. m.; morning worship, 10:30 a. m. Rev. Andrew H. Smith, superintendent of the Hoffman Orphanage, will present the Orphan Cause; vesper service, 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL
Early Communion, 7:30; morning services, 10:15; evening services, 6:30.

GETTYSBURG U. B.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; E. A. Trostle, superintendent; morning worship, 10:30 a. m., subject, "Pressing On"; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

SALEM U. B.
Sunday School, 9 a. m.; evening worship, 7 p. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH
There will be service at Fairfield, Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Speaker, C. A. Frick. Theme: "The Crisis of a Soul."

CASHTOWN CHARGE
Services at McKnightstown at 10 a. m.; at Fairfield at 7 p. m.

YORK SPRINGS M. E. CHARGE
Services will be held at Bendersville at 10:30 a. m.; at Wexville at 2:30 p. m.; at Hunterstown at 7:30 p. m. A visiting pastor will occupy the pulpits. Sunday School and Epworth League as usual. Rev. James Doherty, pastor.

ARENDTSTOWN REFORMED
Rally Day services, 9 to 11. Special speaker.

BIGLERVILLE REFORMED
Sunday School, 1:00; preaching, 2:00.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN
Marsh Creek: Love Feast Saturday evening, beginning at 1:30 p. m. Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30. Mummaburg: revival services will begin Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. Mr. Martin, of Elizabethtown. Stratton Street: preaching, 7:00.

FAITH TABERNACLE
Biglerville Branch. Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.; preaching, 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. All welcome.

BIGLERVILLE, U. B.
Mt. Hope: Sunday School, 9:00; preaching, 10:00. Mt. Carmel: Sunday School, 1:30; preaching, 2:30; Biglerville, U. B.: Sunday School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; preaching, 7:30, subject "The Importance of a Wise Beginning."

HARNEY

Harney—Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Elliott celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary on Monday evening and had a number of their friends and relatives as their guests.

Mrs. Wilson, of Mummaburg, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Armor Leatherman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Newcomer and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess and daughter attended the Hagerstown fair last Thursday.

Mrs. John Witherow, of Harrisburg, is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolff.

Mrs. Frank Kane and two children, of Hanover, are visiting her sister, Mrs. H. J. Wolff.

Mrs. Emanuel Wolff, of Harrisburg, is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Francis Null.

NO TRACE OF BOYS

Littlestown Youths are Evidently still on Hike.

Three lads from Littlestown, Herbert Snyder aged 14, Melvin Meales aged 15, and Rodney Harner aged 14, ran away from home last Tuesday afternoon. The boys had about \$6 in cash and one bicycle which they intended converting into cash later. Detroit is their ultimate goal, and the last heard from them was when they were seen about 11 o'clock Tuesday night in Gettysburg. Relatives have notified officials in various towns to look out for the boys but no trace of them has been found.

WANTS ALL GAME WELL PROTECTED

Idea to Allow Poor People to Hunt Promiscuously is not Favored.

CALLS IT INSANE IDEA

Adhere Strictly to Laws, Urges Commissioner, who Criticizes those who Advance New Plan.

Recent suggestions by members of the Legislature from the rural sections of Pennsylvania and by farmers that the Keystone State officials should set aside all game protection during the period of the war and permit the poor of the city and country sections to kill as much game as they desire as a means of lowering the cost of living, has a strenuous opponent in Dr. Charles B. Penrose, chairman of the State Game Commission.

Dr. Penrose has just returned for a few days from his duties in Washington, where he is serving the Government as a volunteer member of the subcommittee of the Council of National Defense, known as the Medical Board. He is vehement in his denunciation of such a plan, which he does not believe the good sportsmen of the state will permit to come to pass.

"To throw open the game seasons, or to suspend them totally during the war, would be the most absurd and dangerous thing that could be done," said Dr. Penrose. "The idea is positively insane."

"If we suspend the game laws, game would be quickly exterminated and when the end of the war comes we would never be able to replenish it. We have been trying for years to restock certain sections with game that has been killed off, but the success is only temporary."

"Judiciously killed, the game supply will last indefinitely. It furnishes food and recreation in suitable quantities. It must not be overlooked, also, that many kinds of game are absolutely necessary for the protection of certain kinds of trees and crops."

"There is no pressing need of food that cannot be met otherwise. Even England, with the pressure upon it for food, has not found it necessary to resort to such measures."

Dr. Penrose, who is a brother of Senator Penrose, lives at Philadelphia and divides his time between his government work, his duties in connection with the game commission and his large private practice.

Dr. Penrose recently traveled over the state and studied conditions thoroughly and on his return reported an abundance of game. With Mahlon Hutchinson, another prominent Philadelphian, as a companion, Dr. Penrose has walked over every county of the state, and so knows conditions better than any other man in the state. He and Mr. Hutchinson even established a trout hatchery at Devon, and this has supplied trout to all parts of the state.

Many prominent sportsmen of Philadelphia have endorsed Dr. Penrose's stand with regard to the strict observance of the game laws.

HOW TO ADDRESS SOLDIERS' MAIL

Not Difficult to Direct it Properly, Safety Committee Indicates.

Making certain that letters will reach American soldiers now in active service in Europe is an easy matter if letter-writers will follow a few simple instructions, advises the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety.

There is a standard form or address for all men in the army service abroad and this is how the War Department wants all letters addressed (substituting the correct name, company and regimental or other designation in place of the one used here):

John Smith.

Co. K, 18th Infantry,

American Expeditionary Forces.

No other address is allowable. Be careful to set down the name, company initial and regimental number plainly and correctly. Then attach a United States two-cent stamp for each ounce or fraction of an ounce. Foreign stamps must not be used.

In the upper left corner of the envelope place your own name and address. In other respects the mail will be handled subject to the same regulations that control mail service in the United States.

CARRIER QUILTS

Will Leave Uncle Sam's Service to Raise Fruit.

C. M. Stough has resigned as carrier of New Oxford, Route No. 2, to take effect November 1st. Mr. Stough intends moving to his fruit farm.

APPOINTMENTS CLOSE SESSION

Several Adams County Men Figure in Arrangements for Next Meeting.

Rev. Dr. George M. Diffenderfer, of Carlisle, and W. L. Gladfelter, of Spring Grove, were re-elected trustees of the Tressler Orphans' Home, at Loysville, Perry County, at the closing sessions Friday of the West Pennsylvania Lutheran Synod in St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, of York.

Mr. Gladfelter is owner of the Spring Grove paper mills and furnishes gratuitously all the paper used in the publication of the Orphans' Home Echoes, the monthly paper of the orphans.

Rev. H. H. Sharp was chosen to represent the synod at the third world Christian citizenship conference at Pittsburgh next July.

Rev. W. K. Fleck, of Littlestown, was appointed to speak on "Inner Missions" at the Tuesday session of the 1918 meeting at Greencastle, with Rev. R. H. Berkstresser, of Hanover, as alternate. Rev. C. W. Baker, of New Oxford, was designated to preach the ordination sermon at the Wednesday session next year, with Rev. E. C. Ruby, of North York, as alternate.

EMMITSBURG

Emmitsburg—Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Boyle, Miss Mary Clare Boyle and Master Warner Boyle spent the weekend in Germantown, as the guests of Mrs. Boyle's sister, Mrs. Glenn Boland.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Meade Patterson and Miss Ethel Grace Patterson spent a week in Hagerstown.

Oscar Slonaker, of Baltimore, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Lawrence, recently.

J. G. Boehling, of Richmond, Va., spent several days with friends in Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan, and Mrs. A. A. Annan spent a day in Frederick.

Charles Topper, of Altoona, is visiting his father, Charles Topper, of near Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Felix, Miss Mary Stultz, Messrs. Clair Hartman and Cecil Stultz, all of Cashtown, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Felix, recently.

Dr. and Mrs. M. E. G. Motter, of Washington, are spending some time as the guests of Miss H. H. Motter.

Mrs. Annie Grindler has returned from an extended visit with relatives and friends in New York and Delaware.

Messrs. Webster Baker, Harley Woodman, and Legrand Caldwell, of Dayton, Ohio, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Caldwell.

Joshua Gillelan, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Ida Gillelan.

Mrs. Michael Hoke and Miss Fannie Hoke have returned from a visit to Carlisle.

Mrs. Matilda Codori and Miss Estelle Codori returned from a week's visit to Atlantic City.

Miss Ruth G. Ashbaugh spent two weeks with her cousin, Mrs. H. G. Bitzenburg, of Carlisle.

Misses Eva Rowe, Clara Mea Rowe, and Madeline Frailey spent Friday in Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bollinger, Mr. and Mrs. Ham Ohler and Mr. and Mrs. Ollinger spent several days recently in Baltimore.

Corporal Joseph Topper, of Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., spent a day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob L. Topper.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield—Rev. V. G. Hartman and family were recent visitors in Lancaster.

Rev. and Mrs. Guy King, of New York, spent a few days this week, with Mr. and Mrs. E. King, West Main street.

William Neely, of Wenonah, N. J., visited the Misses Neely recently.

Rev. Harry Musselman, of Danville, visited John Musselman this week.

Miss Mary Neely is visiting relatives in Wenonah, N. J.

Miss Martha Moore is spending a few days with Mrs. Washington Scott.

Harry Brown, John Musselman, Daniel Mickle, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Moritz attended the Frederick fair Thursday.

Father Gies, who has been here for two years, left recently for his new parish.

Mrs. Porter, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her son, Dr. Porter.

Texas Once Was Larger.

Before its annexation to the United States, in 1845, Texas was an independent republic with a much larger area than the present state, though it is still the largest state in the Union. Its area as a republic was 376,163 square miles. In 1850 the state ceded to the United States all territory beyond its present limits of 274,356 square miles, in consideration of \$10,000,000 in bonds, with the proceeds of which Texas paid off her state debt.

LIBERTY LOAN FIRES TO BURN

Will be Lighted by Women in Many Parts of Country Near Close of Campaign.

TUESDAY NIGHT CHOSEN

To Symbolize Truth that America is Keeping Alight the Fires of Liberty in the World.

In every city, town, and village, and at every crossroad and country schoolhouse of the United States bonfires will be lighted on the night of Tuesday, October 23, by direction of the local officers of the woman's Liberty Loan committee, for the double purpose of calling attention to the fact that the second Liberty Loan of 1917 will close on Saturday, October 27, and of symbolizing the truth that America is keeping alight the fires of liberty.

Miss Mary Synon, executive secretary of the woman's Liberty Loan committee and the originator of the "Liberty fires" idea, has instructed the Federal reserve districts, the State and county and local chairmen of the committee to make the bonfire celebration on the eve of Liberty Day, October 24, an occasion of vital patriotic significance as well as a high point in the Liberty Loan campaign.

The Fires of St. John

"The fires of St. John, those beacons of faith which have burned on the hills of Europe for 20 centuries, have been trampled to ashes by the tread of the armies of invasion and devastation. For the first time in the history of Christianity the embers from which on St. John's Eve the peasant women of the world took living coals to their own hearthstones failed to glow lest they bring down the shells from the enemy's aircraft. For men and women overseas the fires may not be kindled till the war is done. But the women of America hold the duty of blazing to the world the truth of liberty, of keeping alight the fires of freedom."

That we may not forget that duty and that we may the better understand that the Liberty Loan is not merely a good investment, but a sacred obligation of patriotism and a promise to those who fight for us and with us in the struggle of right against might, we women of the United States will set upon the hills of our country on the eve of Liberty Day beacons which will flame out our belief in the righteousness of our cause; and from the embers we will take to our homes the coals of courage and of determination to make sacrifices for that liberty which our land is keeping alight for the guidance of a darkened world."

Torchlight processions, barbecues, speeches, and various other local celebrations have been planned already by the local committee to take place in connection with the "Liberty fires."

Mrs. McAdoo to Light Fire

Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, chairman of the woman's Liberty Loan committee, will light the District of Columbia fire near the Washington Monument. Sticks of historic or symbolic character from every State in the Nation will be used. The first consignment wood from the homes of Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, and Andrew Johnson, the three Presidents whom Tennessee has given to the country, has already been sent to Washington by Mrs. Guilford Dudley, of Nashville.

Mrs. McAdoo will be accompanied by Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, chairman of the woman's Liberty Loan committee, will light the District of Columbia fire near the Washington Monument. Sticks of historic or symbolic character from every State in the Nation will be used. The first consignment wood from the homes of Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, and Andrew Johnson, the three Presidents whom Tennessee has given to the country, has already been sent to Washington by Mrs. Guilford Dudley, of Nashville.

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GRAND JURORS

List of Grand Jurors drawn Saturday, October 13th, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams, the second Monday of November 1917.

Blain Bushey, farmer, Franklin Twp.
Thomas Bower, laborer, New Oxford
A. F. Cullison, foreman, Gettysburg
Conrad Cluck, hackman, Gettysburg
Ezra Cashman, farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Geo. C. Gitt, jeweler, Littlestown
Levi C. Gentzler, farmer, Reading
John C. Geiselman, farmer, Oxford
Berdie A. Jacobs, clerk, East Berlin
J. H. Kadel, merchant, Gettysburg
Curvin Mummert, farmer, Germany
Wm. B. McIlhenny, farmer, Straban
Charles McCauslin, farmer, Menallen
George Oyler, laborer, Bendersville
F. R. Peckman, real estate agt., Gbg.
Robert C. Schriver, gent, Gettysburg
Chas. M. Schwartz, farmer, Mt. Joy
J. A. Sandler, constable, Oxford Twp.
W. H. Smith, farmer, Huntingtown
John A. Shorb, gent, Littlestown
J. W. Shepard, rgs't. kpr., Bendersville
John L. Sheads, clerk, Gettysburg
Adam Wolf, farmer, Reading Twp.
Harry B. Zercher, barber, Littlestown

PETIT JURORS

List of Petit Jurors drawn Saturday, October 13th, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams, the second Monday of November 1917.

S. G. Bigham, merchant, Biglerville
Leo O. Brady, clerk, McSherrystown
Albert J. Bair, farmer, Union Twp.
J. H. Bupp, carriage maker, Fairfield
E. H. Basehoar, farmer, Franklin Twp.
John Bollinger, clerk, New Oxford
C. H. Buntz, furn't mkr. Cone Twp.
J. M. Crouse, drayman, Littlestown
J. R. Carbaugh, farmer, Oxford Twp.

PREACHER DREAM, POOR LUCK

Cap'n Jim's Nightmare of Wrong Color According to Official Book, to Benefit Him.

Cap'n Jim was lacin' up his shoes out in the main cabin by the big stove before I took my gittin' up chew an' got on my pants an' shirt.

The second bell the cook was clangin' on the main deck down below was shakin' the frost off the willows on the bank 'longside the quarter-boat. After the racket died out Cap'n Jim started his mornin' vision report: "Dreamed of a preacher last night, Dave," he says. "He was standin' up in a skiff an' heavin' eggs at a big lumox of a cat-fish. What does you predict that vision means?"

"That's a bad vision, Jim," I says, "an' a hard one to predict. Wait till I git the book."

I dug the old dream-book out of the trunk in my stateroom. When I got by the stove Cap'n Ed and Cap'n Lave was there with Cap'n Jim.

"Poverty—Prayer—Preacher. Preacher: If colored, denotes advance in position or inheritance of gold," I read. "Was he white or nigger?"

"White—I think," says Cap'n Jim. "But he might have been some sickly yaller-lin'."

"If white," the book says, "It portends a reduction of income or a successful business trip."

Cap'n Jim looked discouraged as a froze rabbit. "Where to would I be takin' a business trip, with the dang fleet laid up for the winter an' me cut to meste's pay till the spring work starts. I figger the shrinkin' income part o' that dream's all I'll git."

Cap'n Lave hauled out the stone with a hole in it that he carried the time him in the Dixie Queen sunk at Settlers Bend. "This here'll ward off the doom, Jim," he says, handin' the stone to Cap'n Jim. I give o' Jim my rabbit-foot what has kept bad luck away from me many's the time, an' we started in tryin' to recollect some more charms, but just then the funky cat loose on the breakfast-bell an' we all drifted for'd an' below into the dinin'-hall.—From "A Mushroom Midas," by Hugh Wiley, in Scribner's Magazine.

Vatican Real Help to Rome. It is perhaps the Vatican that constitutes the best and surest antiseptic weapon. The pope lives within its walls, and Austria, the most Catholic monarchy, will send no bombs to Rome, says an exchange. As the capital of Italy, Rome would perhaps not be spared, but a stray bomb on the Vatican would trouble the consciences of the dual monarchy more than the slaughter of any number of innocent noncombatants and create complications for the imperial government greater than they care to face. It is doubtful whether even Protestant Germany would care to affront the conscience of a not inconsiderable part of its population. There have been no formal assurances given to that effect—if they exist they have not been made public—yet there seems to be a tacit understanding that because of the pope's presence Rome is to be respected.

Thus, this city of many vicissitudes, though prayer and fasting are as much out-of-date as a means of defense as the "terror by night" that haunted the old monks of Subiaco, carries within herself a purely spiritual defense more powerful than any girdle of steel.

BUY a Liberty Bond—advertise ment

LEGAL SIDE OF SOLDIER'S LIFE OFFERS TANGLES

Department of Judge Advocate General Kept Busy Sorting Out Difficulties.

IS ALWAYS FRIEND OF MEN

Legal Questions, Which May Be Puzzling, Explained in Thorough Fashion by Men Who Have Been Trained to Understand the Points at Issue.

New York.—To relieve the perplexed minds of our soldiers awaiting a call to the battlefields of France to make complete the final rout of Europe's unmasked ruffian and what he stands for, and the subsequent assurance of world democracy, the judge advocate general's department is busy these days advising them of many legal questions most likely to affect them. At Camp Mills and Camp Upton, in this section—in fact, in every training cantonment throughout the United States—soldiers have sought advice on the allotment of pay, the making of wills, the guardianship and custody of children, actions in court, debts, mortgages, goods bought on installment, insurance and many other legal questions that usually tend to confuse the ordinary lay mind.

Here is the judge advocate general's department, especially installed to aid the soldier seeking legal advice and particularly equipped to give advice based on latest decisions of the court of appeals. A guide for soldiers—and seamen, too—has been compiled by able lawyers here for the legal aid bureau of the Educational alliance of this city. The guide is distributed free to the soldiers in the camps. Many of the knotty problems are explained in thorough fashion. Being reminded by this pamphlet of certain obligations that bind him, the soldier then seeks the judge advocate general for the more technical procedure.

May Assign His Pay. The pamphlet tells the soldier that an allotment of pay is much like an assignment of wages. A man in service instructs the government regularly to send part of his pay direct to his wife or his mother or other dependents. It prevents delay and possible loss, and is generally the businesslike thing to do. Cases may arise where money orders sent home by enlisted men are lost or delayed for weeks in the mails, with resulting hardship to the families. Blank forms may be obtained from commanding officers, and they forward the allotment to the quartermaster general. The government then sends the money direct to the soldier's family so long as he is in the service.

As to the making of a valid will, the soldier is given implicit instructions. He also is shown how the law distinguishes between real estate and personal property. How the law distributes his personal property should be brought home to him. If he leaves a wife and children his wife is entitled to one-third, the remainder going to the children in equal portions. With respect to real estate, his wife has dower rights in a one-third interest as long as she lives. Subject to this dower, the real property descends to his children, which includes legally adopted children.

Exception in Making Will. If he leaves a wife and no children or grandchildren and no parent, brother, sister, nephew or niece, his wife takes all his personal property. Should he leave a wife and no children or grandchildren, but a parent, brother, sister, nephew or niece, then one-half of the personality and \$2,000 of the residue go to the wife. Being unmarried, his entire estate goes to his father. If his father be dead, then his mother shares the estate equally with his brothers and sisters and the children of deceased brothers and sisters. The latter taking the deceased parent's share. These seem to be the principal difficulties that beset the soldier's mind. If he does not want his property to be distributed in the manner prescribed by law he must make a valid will.

At least two witnesses are necessary for the will's validity and the testator must sign the will at the end, telling the witnesses the instrument is his last will and testament. There is a notable exception: If the soldier is engaged in active service in the United States army or navy, he may make a valid will by telling two persons what he desires to be done with his property. They must write it out according to the instructions of the soldier. A will in this way can dispose of his personality, but not his real estate. This sort of will should never be made except in contemplation, fear or peril of death.

As some states do not permit this kind of will, it is not safe for the soldier to tell his comrades from other states that they can make a will in this way. If his home is in New York and he is in active service and not on furlough or detached from active service for any reason, he may take advantage of this sort of will.

Then comes guardianship of children's property. If a soldier's children own property and he is leaving them without anyone in whom he has confidence to look after that property, as may often be the case if his wife is not living, it is desirable that a guardian be appointed. A general guardian is guardian of the person as well as

of the property. They are appointed by the surrogate's court, the probate court for the county in which the children live. If more than fourteen years old, the children, subject to the approval of the surrogate or probate judge, may select their own guardian.

There is a mistaken idea that a man entering military service is protected as to debts and litigation against him. The idea has arisen from the fact that in Europe, after the beginning of the war some of the governments suspended the obligations on debts and contracts.

Not a Light Excuse. The best opinions are to the effect that state governments under our Constitution cannot suspend these obligations. This means that the fact that he is away on military service is not a legal excuse for failing to perform obligations, pay debts, insurance premiums, instalments due on furniture, etc.

If there is a case now in court against a soldier he must make proper provision for attending to it. He should engage a lawyer and have him advise whether to appear or defend. This is a protection, for thereafter all notices of proceedings in the case will be sent to the attorney and he will look after the soldier's interests. A soldier must remember that an action may legally be brought against him in his absence and after he has left home. There are rules governing this phase that give a defendant an opportunity to answer in an action brought against him.

However, if he be served by publication or by personal service outside the state and there is no one to take care of his interests a judgment by default may be entered against the soldier. His property may be seized and sold on execution, excepting those chattels the law specially exempts. The advisable thing for a soldier to do is to close up his affairs before leaving. For protection in the event that action be brought against him, he should instruct some one living in his home to take any legal papers immediately to his attorney.

If he has any goods, such as furniture, clothes, jewelry, or other chattels which he has bought by instalments or which he owns under a lease or a conditional sale, the fact that he is called away will not relieve him from conditions in his contract or from making the specified payments as they come due.

The best thing to do, if he cannot pay up the balance due, is to arrange to have some responsible person make the payments regularly for him.

Goods May Be Taken. If he fails to make any provision, the goods are liable to be taken away from him on default. After this the seller must go through certain formalities, for the law makes certain provisions in his favor. These matters are somewhat involved and technical, so that it is wise to take the contract to his attorney and have him advise as to his rights and as to his obligations.

In regard to mortgages on real estate and personal property, his absence is no legal excuse for failure to make payments as specified in the mortgage bond or the mortgage itself. Foreclosure may follow.

A lease of his residence is not terminated by the war or the necessities of the draft. If goods are in storage the warehouseman has a lien and may sell them to satisfy a bill. A power of attorney, under seal and acknowledged before a notary, is a safeguard for the interests of the soldier.

Entering the service does not excuse him from paying his premiums on life insurance, and failure to do so may cause the policy to lapse. The beneficiary will suffer.

He should arrange with some one to pay the premiums as they are due. The "war clause" in the policy—some have it—provides for payment at long intervals and that insurance is not to be paid if the insured meets his death in active military or naval service within a certain period after the issuing of the policy.

OR HE MIGHT WANT TO WIND 8-DAY CLOCK

Memphis, Tenn.—A young farmer from Arkansas walked into the federal building here, went to the engineering department and made application for a job as night watchman. He explained that he wanted to be sent to one of the cantonment camps to "guard the soldiers." He was told the soldiers were able to guard themselves, both day and night.

Beavers Doing Damage.

Helena, Mont.—Rev. E. J. Stanley reports that the beavers are doing considerable damage in damming up the water in the White Tail Deer creek on his ranch north of the town. Every day it is necessary to send someone up the creek a couple of miles for the purpose of removing the obstruction placed in the channel every night by the busy beavers.

Girl Wears Live Snake.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A brilliant colored yellow and black gopher, 40 inches long, is being used as a necktie by Miss Nellie Bradley of Los Angeles, who is now at Switzer's Camp in the Arroyo Seco. Miss Bradley thinks a great deal of her pet and cannot understand the aversion to her fad.

Logansport, Ind.—The first woman employee at the railroad shops to don overalls at her work is Miss Mary Johnson, who is employed in the oil-rolls. There are no frills on the overalls, as they are regular blue ones with white stripes. Miss Johnson says the overalls are more comfortable than dresses and that she will continue to wear them.

HELP RAILROADS IN WAR SERVICE

Co-operation of Shippers and Traveling Public Contributes to Efficiency.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC IS CUT

Thousands of Train Crews and Locomotives Thereby Released for Hauling Freight Needed by the Government.

Chicago.—Reports just compiled for the railroads' war board indicate that the traveling public in general and the shippers in particular are giving the finest kind of co-operation to the railroads in handling the increased traffic that the war has produced. What this co-operation means may be gleaned from these facts:

Since May 1 the railroads, aided by the loyalty and understanding of the public, have been able to reduce their passenger service by approximately 25,000,000 miles. This has released thousands of train crews and locomotives for use in the freight service and cleared thousands of miles of track, thereby facilitating the movement of coal, food products and supplies needed by the government.

In addition to the foregoing saving of equipment and trackage, the shippers, big and small, have rallied so splendidly to the slogan, "Make one car do the work of two" that a saving of close to half a million freight cars has been accomplished. This saving of freight cars has enabled the railroads to move approximately 25 per cent more freight since war was declared than during the same period last year.

Intensive Loading Helps.

Intensive loading and a general increase in the size of the "trade units" used by the various industries has rendered possible the saving of car space. Cotton, for instance, which was formerly moved in units of fifty bales, now moves only in units of 65 and 75. As there are 18,000,000 bales to be moved by rail each season, the increase in the trade unit in this one commodity alone has produced a saving of anywhere from 83,000 to 125,000 cars. Sugar, on which the carload minimum from the South was formerly only 24,000 pounds per car, now moves only on a 60,000-pound carload minimum. The producers of manufactured food products, especially the canners, have also come to a realization of the value of intensive loading and are now loading virtually all of their cars to capacity.

Coal, which has been loaded beyond capacity on most lines since the beginning of the war, is also moving freely now, although labor troubles in some parts of the country is tending to counteract the efforts of the railroads to meet the abnormal demand for fuel. During the past month the supply of cars on the "lake coal" lines has been increased 25 per cent and there has been some increase in the movement of bituminous coal to the lake ports, but it has not been proportionate to the increased supply of cars, as labor trouble has tended to decrease the mine production.

Renewed Efforts Necessary.

Although excellent results have been achieved to date through the co-operation of the shippers, the traveling public and the railroads, it will be necessary for all concerned to exert renewed efforts, as the abnormal demands upon the railroads in the movement of both troops and supplies is constantly increasing, while the securing of new equipment is virtually impossible. From now on 2,500 cars a day will be required by the government to move food and supplies to the men in training at the National army, National Guard and other encampments, while the demand of the allies for cars to carry export goods to the seaports will be practically doubled. All of this additional traffic must be moved by the railroads, although they have only 3 per cent more equipment than they had at this time last year.

Five Ostriches Hatched.

Madison, Wis.—Five ostriches were hatched at the University of Wisconsin incubator, the first ever to see the light in the state. The eggs were laid at Vilas park and the parents are a pair of birds from California.

GERMANS THOUGHT LONDON WIPED OUT

Sharon, Pa.—That the German soldiers are victims of the grossest sort of duplicity is the statement of Philip Fisher, a member of the American Red Cross ambulance corps in France. In a letter to friends here Fisher says that he has been present when German prisoners have been questioned. "They did not believe that the United States had any men in France," he says, "and they also thought that London had been obliterated by the Zeppelins."

Tortoise Boasts 99 Years.

Hinton, W. Va.—A land tortoise at least ninety-nine years old was found on the farm of C. C. Neely, near here. Carved on its back were the initials of Mr. Neely's great-grandfather and the date, "1818."

Member S. P. C. A. (to brutal driver)

"No, my friend, I won't shut up. Your poor horse, unfortunately, cannot speak like Baalam's ass, but I would have you know, sir, that I can—Boston Transcript.

(Medical Advertising)

Keeping Yourself Well

Run Down, Aching

people need a good tonic that will send the blood tingling through the body, enrich it by improving the digestion, and clean it by expelling the waste matter. Health is a matter of plenty of rich blood, free from impurities.

PERUNA

dispels inflammation of the blood making organs, the digestion—gives tone and "pep" to the membranes that line the lungs and the digestive tract, and invigorates the entire system.

You can have health if you take care of your self and take Peruna when you need it.

At your drug-gists. THE PERUNA COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio.

(Medical Advertising)



Rheumatic Aches

Drive them out with Sloan's Liniment, the quick-acting, soothing liniment that penetrates without rubbing and relieves the pain. So much cleaner than musky plasters or ointments; it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle in the house for the aches and pains of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, strains, sprains, stiff joints and all muscle soreness. Generous size bottles at all druggists, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

PUBLIC SALE

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1917. The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence in Greentown, the following personal property: COVERED STORE WAGON for 1 or 2 horses

2 FALLING-TOP BUGGIES
Trap, 2 sleighs, spring wagon spread, 2 sets buggy harness, 2 sets names and traces, riding saddle and bridle, good as new, 2 collars, piece of shingle roofing about 12x13 ft., 2 Cedar 8 ft. corner posts, 6 14-ft. Cedar poles, 7 light posts, 3 cow chains, wagon jack, sleigh chimes, scythe and snath, mattock, hoes, rakes, corn chopper, grain shovel, 3 screen doors, window screens, barrels, boxes, small pieces of linoleum, remnants of poultry wire, lot of oil cans, different sizes, lot of boards, different lengths, 2 sets steelyards, platform counter scales, 2 upright syrup barrel faucets, 2 porch benches, small churn, iron churn buck, chip beef slicer, 4 tin candy trays, half bushel and peck measures, No. 7 Grand Ideal range, small parlor wood stove, lot of stove pipe, 2 lanterns, 9 new wall flour bins and sieves combined, 4 new roasters, 5 plank bottom chairs, 2 rocking chairs, buckets, lot of agate, tin and queensware, 2 wood saws, cellar cupboard, hanging lamp, 2 iron bedsteads, lot of lumbermen's socks, boy's leggins and other store notions, hog hook, 4 sets loading implements, economy food grinder, picture frames, and numerous other articles.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, when terms and conditions will be made known by

J. REID McCULLOUGH

Also at the same time and place the undersigned will offer the following: ONE BAY HORSE 8 years old, safe for any one who can drive, and a regular family pet, good heavy spring wagon, good sleigh.

W. D. ARMOR.

FOR SALE

The double house of E. E. Raffensperger and R. M. Reary on West York Street, Biglerville. Price very reasonable if sold soon. This property is on the center of two lots and can be deeded separately.

APPLY

E. E. RAFFENSPERGER Route 2, BIGLERVILLE

Not for Him.

"Does the evening hour bring with it a feeling of peace and tranquility?" asked the poetic person. "No," answered the practical man. "I operate a jitney bus. That's my business time."

STILL MOUNTING

When The Times circulation passed the 3500 mark several weeks ago it felt that pretty nearly the outside limit of possibilities had been reached. But more than another hundred subscribers have been added since then, the 3600 mark has been passed, and daily the list is going upward toward another century figure.

Would you buy, would sell, would you employ help, would you find a lost article—would you wish to put any special matter before the people of this community, The Times will furnish you the medium with which to carry out your plans.

Try to find some one who doesn't read The Times every day and you will then see how completely Gettysburg and almost every section of Adams County is covered by this paper. Ask your friends if they read The Times and nineteen out of every twenty will promptly say "Yes, indeed".

You can tell all what you have to offer, or what you want, through its columns at a trifling cost—be it as a little local or a display advertisement. Our columns are at your service, and, if you want to use them, you can quickly do it knowing that

THE TIMES GETS RESULTS

RECREATION FOR MEN IN CAMP

Reports Show Much Has Already Been Accomplished.

SOCIETIES HELP IN WORK

Purpose is to Convince Citizens in Communities Adjacent to Camps of the Good That Can Be Done by Supplying the Proper Environment for Boys in Camp.

Community recreation for soldiers and sailors in camp in training for the new American army, and the manner in which this recreation is to be carried on, is explained in a report made to Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the war and navy department commissions on training camp activities.

The report was made by Victor R. Manning, one of the field secretaries of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, through whose experienced workers in the field provision is being made for furnishing leisure time recreation of all sorts for the men in uniform at the eighty or more camps throughout the country.

"Three dollars for each soldier and sailor"—a total of \$3,750,000 is to be raised for this purpose. A national committee on which a number of prominent men and women are serving has been named by Secretary Baker to conduct the campaign for the war camp community recreation fund. To bring camp and community into happy, healthy contact is the purpose of this fund.

Mr. Manning in his report to Mr. Fosdick shows the relation of the war camp community recreation fund to the work which is being done inside the camps by the Young Men's Christian association, the Knights of Columbus, the Young Men's Hebrew association and other agencies, and in the exclusion of vice and vicious resorts from the neighborhood of each camp.

He shows also how the Playground and Recreation Association of America, through work done by its representatives already has demonstrated the great value—indeed, the imperative need—of building up all sorts of proper recreation and amusement for establishing camps and communities on the best basis.

Objects Much the Same.
"The community organization work," says the report, "which is that of interpreting the adjacent community to the boys in camp and of interpreting the life of the soldier to the citizens, is to be done by the Playground and Recreation Association of America through its workers experienced in this field. What this service means is explained in the following statement by one of these community organizers, Ira W. Jayne of Detroit, as follows:

"The object in each community is much the same—to convince the citizens that this boy in uniform is still a human being; that he has been uprooted suddenly from his native soil, stripped of every social prop and safeguard—his family ties, his friends, his church, his neighborhood, his fraternal groups, his business connections and the influence of women of his kind, and so suddenly transplanted without their gates; that they should become interested in him as an individual, as a person, helping him to re-establish those social connections with this community upon which he was accustomed to depend at home; that he should be neither patronized nor exploited; that he was a civilian yesterday, as they still are, and that he will, let us hope, return to his home a civilian."

As to the manner in which the work will be organized, Mr. Manning reports that in each city, near a camp, social and recreational forces will be brought together in one committee—representatives of churches, clubs, lodges, schools, recreation centers, parks, moving picture agencies, women's agencies—in fact, every force for good in the community that can be used in working for the highest welfare of the enlisted men. A census to be taken will show the men's church preference, trade or profession, of what societies they are members, what their special interests in dramatic, athletics, music or other amusements or recreations may be, and what other special interests they have.

As to the need of providing proper surroundings for the men in camp, Secretary of War Baker is quoted as follows: "Our responsibility in this matter is not open to question. We cannot allow these young men, most of whom will have been drafted to service, to be surrounded by a vicious and demoraliz-

ing environment, nor can we leave anything undone which will protect them from unhealthy influences and crude forms of temptation. Not only have we an inescapable responsibility in this matter to the families and communities from which these young men are selected, but from the standpoint of our duty and our determination, to create an efficient army we are bound, as a military necessity, to do everything in our power to promote the health and conserve the vitality of the men in the training camps."

Work of Two Broad Types.
Mr. Manning's report explains that the community work is of two broad types, that of large cities and that of small communities. He says that "one of the great problems is how to provide recreation in the city of small size," and points to one Western camp of 40,000 men, located near a town of less than 5,000, the entire capacity of

whose parks, movies and public places is only 3,000. At this place the war camp community recreation fund committee plans to spend over \$50,000 in clubs and auditoriums needed for the entertainment of soldiers in the nearby community.

The report points out what has been done at the Newport (R. I.) Naval Training station. There the local Red Cross committee joined with the community recreation fund in opening a fine clubhouse for the three or four thousand naval reservists and six thousand seamen apprentices in training. An old estate of 137 acres was secured. The old three-story house was converted into a clubhouse with pool and billiard tables, piano, writing and reading material and luncheon. At the private beach near by there was good bathing, which hundreds of the men enjoyed every afternoon. Baseball diamonds, tennis grounds and volleyball courts were provided, and in the evenings entertainments were given, all of which were attended by thousands of men. Although the attendance at this Newport Navy Recruits club on some days was as much as six thousand, it is recorded as a splendid tribute to the men enlisted in the navy that in four months nothing about the house or grounds was destroyed or carried away. William F. Ashe of Pittsburgh was the community organizer who started this movement at Newport for the Playground and Recreation Association of America.

"Community Sings."
Mr. Manning in his report describes some of the remarkable and successful "community sings" which have been held at Syracuse, N. Y., and elsewhere. As to the success of this sort of soldiers' amusement, Spencer Gordon, community worker at Syracuse, reports: "Between five and six thousand eager men participated with the Community chorus in the most inspiring evening I have ever enjoyed. The commanding officer came forward after the singing and said it was the greatest thing he had ever listened to."

The aim in every community, according to the report, is to make the soldier or sailor acquainted with families or individuals who will be his friends. Activities for entertaining the men include auto rides, Sunday dinners, athletic and field events, dances, entertainments at clubs, theaters and moving picture houses, the permission to use swimming pools in clubs, of billiard and poolrooms and other club facilities—in fact, to provide for the enlisted man every form of good recreation which the civilian enjoys.

"In giving themselves to the boys in uniforms," said Mr. Manning, in concluding his report, "citizens and cities are finding their own souls" and, after the war, a new spirit of citizenship will prevail."

Complimenting Father.
Charles received a wagon on his birthday and promptly broke a wheel. His father soon mended it. "Papa," he said, "you are smarter than you look."

BUY a Liberty Bond—advertise—ment

IS YOUR BOY NOW SERVING UNCLE SAM?

If he is, you can send him a daily letter from home. And you can do it for 25 CENTS A MONTH, if he is still in this country. The TIMES will make him happy six times a week, and we will change his address just as often as you wish, whenever he is sent from one camp to another, if you will notify us. His home paper will be a joy and comfort to him, and a gift he will appreciate above anything else you could give him. We are already sending many of them the paper. Let us add your boy to the list.

THE KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Molded Cereal With Shredded Pineapple.
Poached Eggs in Tomato Sauce.
Watercress. Whole Wheat Toast.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Baked Peppers Stuffed With Rice.
Brown Bread.
Iced Tea. Sliced Peaches.

DINNER.
Broiled Hamburg Steak With Onions.
Creamed Potatoes.
Vegetable Salad.
Fruit Tapioca. Iced Coffee.

CANNING VEGETABLES.

CANNED PUMPKIN OR SQUASH.
—Pumpkin and squash may be steamed and canned in the same way as summer squash. Cut the vegetable into small blocks, pack in the jars and cover with water, add a teaspoonful of salt to each quart and sterilize. It is sometimes preferable with this vegetable, however, to pare off the skin, boil or steam until thoroughly done, mash them and then pack in jars and sterilize. If canned in the latter way it is advisable to steam them for an hour and a half instead of an hour on each of three days, as the heat penetrates the jar very slowly. It is absolutely necessary that the interior of the jar should reach the temperature of boiling water. A jar will usually hold about twice as much of the cooked vegetable as it will of the uncooked. The process of boiling upon successive days is the one that is always employed in scientific work and is much to be preferred.

Canned Peppers.—Wash the red peppers in cold water, cut a slice from the stem end of each and remove seeds; then cut in one-fourth inch strips by working around and around the peppers, using a pair of scissors. Cover with boiling water, let stand three minutes, drain and plunge into ice water to cover, again drain and pack solidly into pint jars. To one quart of vinegar add two cupfuls of sugar. Bring to the boiling point and boil fifteen minutes, pour over the peppers to overflow the jars, put on new rubbers and cover and store in a cold place. They are delicious with meats or cut up with celery and French dressing.

Canned Peas, String Beans, Corn or Tomatoes.—Do you do up peas, string beans, corn and tomatoes? A good rule is to pick over beans, cut off the ends and remove the strings. Merely look over the peas after shelling. Put them in fresh, cold water till they are well covered and bring them to a boil. Let them simmer two minutes, pour off the water and drain them in a colander. Measure them with a quart cup as you return them to the kettle, and to each quart add a teaspoonful of salt and one of sugar. To four quarts put in a level teaspoonful of baking soda. Cover with boiling water and cook gently until the vegetables are tender. This will depend upon the amount you have in the kettle. Then put them in glass jars with a little liquid in each, exactly as you do canned fruit and put on tight covers with rubbers.

Corn Canned on Cob.—Clean corn as for boiling, pack in one-half gallon jars, fill with cold water to overflow, add one teaspoonful salt and boil three and one-half hours in wash boiler. Be sure to put a towel or board on the bottom of boiler, so as not to crack jars. Seal air tight. For small jars cut corn from cobs, pack in jars, adding little water and salt. This also needs to boil three and one-half hours.

Anna Thompson.

BUY a Liberty Bond—advertise—ment

"ROOKIES" CONSUME QUANTITIES OF "POP"

Also They Have Great Appetite for Ice Cream Cones and Other Sweets.

Take it from Capt. Paul D. Bunker, in charge of the post exchange stores of the training camp at Fort Sheridan, the selected soldier in training for service in Uncle Sam's overseas army, has an infinite capacity for refreshments. Besides doing full justice to the bountiful mess served three times a day, the "rookies" in camp here manage to stow away a prodigious amount of delicacies and to burn up a lot of weed in a day.

Average receipts from the sale of tobacco, ice cream cones, cookies, etc., at the post stores are \$650 per day. The boys consume from sixty to eighty gallons of ice cream, dished up in 6,400 cones, each day. They wash this down with from 2,400 to 3,600 bottles of pop, ginger ale, root beer and similar nonalcoholic potations.

And when this composite "Sammy" lights his daily smoke he burns up 30,000 cigarettes. No one has figured out the number of cigars or the quantity of "makins" that is burned at the camp each day.

In a period of slightly more than one month receipts at the exchange stores from sales of tobacco and refreshments amounted to \$19,000, while the total receipts from sales of all kinds were only \$87,000.

Just to prove that they do something besides eat, the "Sammys" require an average of 10,000 sheets of letter paper each Sunday to write to their home folks. So many of them "take their pens in hand" that it frequently is necessary to borrow drawing boards from the senior instructor's office to furnish the soldiers a smooth surface on which to write.

A Vast Stage.

The largest stage in the world is that of the Grand Opera house in Paris. It is 100 feet wide, nearly 200 feet in depth and 80 feet high. The height is measured from the level of the stage to the "flies." The stage of the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, is 101 feet wide, 80 feet deep and 77 feet high.

Mental Move.

"What do they mean by saying 'when the spirit moves'?" "It implies a mental process. With my wife, the spirit moves every time she sees a new house."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Wheat \$2.00
Rye \$1.40
Oats 60

Retail.

Wheat \$2.15
White Middlings \$3.15
Baled Straw 75
Timothy Hay \$1.10
Plaster \$9.00
Cement \$2.00
Home Flour \$10.60
Western Flour \$14.00
Coarse Spring Bran \$2.00
Hand Packed Bran \$2.00
Green cross Feed \$2.75
Hollyo Poultry Mash \$3.60
Schmacker \$2.75
Shell Corn \$2.00
Ear Corn \$2.00
Corn and Oats Chops \$2.85
Home Oats 75
Western Oats 90
New Oxford Dairy Feed \$2.65
Succerene \$2.20
Cotton Seed Meal \$2.75

Home Card

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP WIN THIS WAR

See other side showing why you should do it.

Our problem is to feed our Allies this winter by sending them as much food as we can of the most concentrated nutritive value in the least shipping space. These foods are wheat, beef, pork, dairy products, and sugar.
Our solution is to eat less of these and more of other foods of which we have an abundance, and to waste less of all foods.

Bread and cereals.—Have at least one wheatless meal a day. Use corn, oat, rye, barley, or mixed cereal rolls, muffins, and breads in place of white bread certainly for one meal and, if possible, for two. Eat less cake and pastry.

As to the white bread, if you buy from a baker, order it a day in advance; then he will not bake beyond his needs. Cut the loaf on the table and only as required. Use stale bread for toast and cooking.

Meat.—Use more poultry, rabbits, and especially fish and sea food in place of beef, mutton, and pork. Do not use either beef, mutton, or pork more than once daily, and then serve smaller portions. Use all left-over meat cold or in made dishes. Use soup more freely. Use beans, they have nearly the same food value as meat.

Milk.—Use all of the milk, waste no part of it. The children must have whole milk; therefore, use less cream. There is a great waste of food by not using all skin and sour milk. Sour milk can be used in cooking and to make cottage cheese. Use buttermilk and cheese freely.

Fats (butter, lard, etc.).—Dairy butter has food values vital to children. Therefore, use it on the table as usual, especially for children. Use as little as possible in cooking. Reduce the use of fried foods to reduce the consumption of lard and other fats. Use vegetable oils, as olive and cottonseed oil, have daily one-third of an ounce of animal fat. Waste no soap; it contains fat and the glycerine necessary for explosives. You can make scrubbing soap at home, and, in some localities, you can sell your saved fats to the soap maker, who will thus secure our needed glycerine.

Sugar.—Use less candy and sweet drinks. Use less sugar in tea and coffee. Use honey, maple sirup, and dark sirups for hot cakes and waffles without butter or sugar. Do not frost or ice cakes. Do not stint the use of sugar in putting up fruits and jams. They may be used in place of butter.

Vegetables and fruits.—We have a superabundance of vegetables. Double the use of vegetables. They take the place of part of the wheat and meat, and, at the same time, are healthy. Use potatoes abundantly. Store potatoes and roots properly and they will keep. Use fruits generously.

Fuel.—Coal comes from a distance, and our railway facilities are needed for war purposes. Burn fewer fires. If you can get wood, use it.

GENERAL SUGGESTION.

Do not eat more than necessary. Do not eat between meals. Watch out for the waste in the community. You can yourself devise other methods of saving to the rule we wish to accomplish. Under various circumstances and with varying conditions you can vary the methods of economizing.



Property For Sale In Biglerville

The sixth building east of Railroad, on south side of East York street. House, barn, large machine building and excellent garden. House is in first class condition with all conveniences and new hot water system. Possession April 1st, 1918.

O. C. RICE,
United Phone.

Biglerville, Pa.

Cut out and mail to Gettysburg Chapter Red Cross, Gettysburg Pa.

Application for Membership



Make All Checks Payable to C. W. STOCK, Treas.

Date

I hereby apply for membership in the class checked below and enclose the sum of Dollars (\$.....)therefor.

Please check class desired and be sure to write name legibly

[] Annual Member \$1
[] *Subscribing Member . . annually 2
[] *Contributing Member . . annually 5
[] *Sustaining Member . . annually 10
[] *Life Member . . . one payment 25
[] *Patron Member . . . one payment 100

Name

Home Address

City or State

IMPORTANT—Memberships in classes starred (*) above include annual subscriptions to the American Red Cross Magazine, handsomely illustrated, published monthly.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper

By Pictorial Review

The Blouse with High Collar.



A new blouse model in cotton crepe that buttons straight up the front and has a convertible collar.

The new separate blouse with high collar is the recipient of flattering attention just now. Well-dressed women have taken it up with avidity, for the best models have the collar so designed that it can be worn low also whenever desired. The blouse pictured today is carried out in maize color cotton crepe. It buttons straight up the front and on up

through to the close stock collar. It is trimmed with celluloid buttons tons in self-color and the fronts are gathered to a shoulder yoke. In medium size the model requires 2½ yards 36-inch material. If bands and cuff facings are made of contrasting fabric, ¾ yard 27-inch or more goods will be needed for the purpose.

The guide illustrating the position of the pieces of the pattern on the material will be a great help to the home dressmaker in cutting the waist. The creps must be folded in half and placed on a table or other smooth surface. Then, along the lengthwise fold place the back, with the yoke to the right of it. To the right of the yoke is the cut, with large "O" perforations resting on a lengthwise thread of material. To the upper right hand corner of the cuff, the front section of the pattern is laid, with large "O" perforations resting on a lengthwise thread of material. Then comes the collar, laid on the lengthwise fold, the sleeve, with large "O" perforations on a lengthwise thread and the band, which may rest on either a lengthwise or crosswise fold. The band for the front is placed opposite the back section, with large "O" perforations resting on a lengthwise thread.

If desired, the blouse may be trimmed with a little braiding or other embroidery.

CUTTING GUIDE 7429 Showing Size 36 SELVAGE EDGES



FOLD OF 36 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP

Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Waist No. 7429. Size 36, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price, 30¢

WESTERN MARYLAND
Schedule Effective July 1, 1917
Subject to change without notice.
8:00 a. m., daily except Sunday, for Hanover, York, and Baltimore.
10:58 a. m., daily, for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, and intermediate stations, and the West. Also West Virginia points.
6:16 p. m., daily, for Baltimore, and intermediate stations.
7:01 p. m., daily, except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.
S. ENNES, Gen. Manager
C. F. STEWART, Gen. Passenger Agt.
52 W. Market St. York, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. J. William Garlach will continue the undertaking business of her late husband.

At 56 Chambersburg, St. Gettysburg

FAIRFIELD branch office in charge of SOLOMON ALLISON

Doings of the Van Loons—

It may be simple but Father has his doubts





A COAT WITH AN UNUALLY CLEVER COLLAR EFFECT. NO. 2210. PRICE, \$35

IT'S peculiar what a little "know how" can mean in buying a fall coat or suit.

For instance—the woman who knows how wonderfully a Wooltex garment is tailored, and the greatness of its style authority will end the season happy with her purchase.

There are twenty-seven reasons why you get satisfaction in Wooltex Coats and Suits.

Will you find out?

Wooltex Coats, \$20 to \$50
Wooltex Suits, \$25 to \$60

G. W. WEAVER & SON
The Store That Sells Wooltex
Coats and Suits

NO TRESPASSING.

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun or trap for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespassing on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act of April 14, 1905.

Wilson A. Beamer, Menallen township.
H. W. Livelsberger, Sillick Farm, Butler township.
D. B. Wineman (Shank Farm) Seven Stars, Pa.
Curtis Herring, Highland township, R1, Orrtanna, Pa.
Edward Redding, (Formerly P. L. Houck Farm) Straban Twp. R9, Gbg.
C. F. Redding, (Formerly Springs Hotel Farm) R5, Gbg., Cumb'd Twp.
John E. Plank, (John W. Meals Farm) Straban Twp., R10, Gettysburg
M. S. Kimmel, R7, Gettysburg, Pa., Straban Township.
Waybright Rice, Biglerville, Pa.
Chas. H. Essick and Sister, Butler Township, R5, Gettysburg.
S. F. Bushman, R1, McKnightstown, Franklin township.
W. M. Kint & Son, Franklin Township, R5, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. L. Bigham, R4, Gettysburg, Freedom township.
Mrs. John Hughes, Cumberland Township.
Mrs. Addie M. Sprengle, Hamilton Township, R1, Iron Springs.
James Boyd, Franklin Township (J. L. Butt Farm).
E. Shindedecker, R4, Gettysburg, Cumberland Township.
Christian Guise, Butler Township, R6, Gettysburg, Pa.
Jacob F. Peters, Tyrone Township, Aspers, Pa.
Deardorff Brothers, Franklin Township, Cashtown.
Mark C. Peppie, Franklin Township, Orrtanna, Pa.
C. S. Rice, Arendtsville, Pa.
John D. Eckert, R8, Gettysburg, Pa.
C. J. Rauscher, Butler township, R1, Aspers.
Emanuel Plank, Highland Township, R4, Gettysburg, Pa.
O. B. Sharetts, Cumberland Twp., Gettysburg R2
L. L. Deardorff, Franklin Twp., McKnightstown, Pa.
Mrs. C. E. Goldsboro, Straban Township, Hunterstown.
Simon F. Funt, Menallen Township, Biglerville, Pa.
Mrs. Sallie B. Ebersole, R6, Gettysburg, Pa., Butler Township.
Reuben Kepner, Copper Co.'s Land, Hamilton Twp., R1 Iron Springs
A. S. Whisler, Mt. Pleasant Township, R9, Gettysburg, Pa.
Mrs. Geo. Stock (Max Yingling tenant) R9, Gettysburg, Pa.
A. A. Beamer, Menallen Township
Eicholtz Brothers, Menallen & Franklin Townships, Biglerville, Pa.
Dorsey W. Eckert, (Harry Trostle Farm) R8, Gettysburg
G. M. W. Orchard Co. (Parker Koontz tenant) Menallen Township.
W. S. Flook, Table Rock, Pa.
William Coshun, Straban Township, R8, Gettysburg, Pa.
Luther Rice, Arendtsville
Harley V. Wagner, Straban Township, R10, Gettysburg, Pa.
John H. Brown & Son, Cumberland Township.
E. C. Williams, Mt. Joy Township, R1 Gettysburg, Pa.
A. Walter Toot, R5, Gettysburg, Pa., Franklin Township.
Mervin Topper, (McHenry Farm), Straban Township, R7, Gettysburg.
J. J. Redding, R3 Gettysburg, Pa., Cumberland Township.
John Moose, Butler Township, Biglerville, Pa.
George W. Wirt, Butler Township, R7 Gettysburg.
William Beiter, Mount Joy Township.
Wm. J. Stover (Wisler & Johnson Farm), Franklin Township.
Albert Hollinger, Cumberland Township.
J. C. Derr, R4, Gettysburg, Cumberland Township, (McPherson Farm).
Mrs. Matilda Codori (Frank Redding Tenant), Cumberland Township.
Samuel Vaughn, Cumberland Township, R3, Gettysburg, Pa.
Additional names 50 cents for the entire season.

Calamity Averted.

Barbara's father was dressing her one day during her mother's absence. Not being in the habit of dressing her, he was rather clumsy and slow about it. Finally Barbara heaved a deep sigh and remarked: "My daddy, it would be awful if you was the mother."

Realization Painful.

It is best for the old guy to dream of the cool, clear swimming hole of way back-yonder, for it will seem to be as big and cool and clear as of yore. If you visit it after an absence of forty years you will be pained to see what a hot little puddle it is.

Welcome Punishment.

Ruth was very fond of going to her grandmother's. One day after she had been playing with her little baby sister a little roughly and her mother had reproved her for it, she said: "Why don't you send me to grandma's, so I won't hurt her?"

From Lemons.

Process invented by an Italian chemist for extracting essential oils from citrus fruits is said not to affect the chemical properties of the oils in any way, and it is predicted that it eventually will revolutionize the industry.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE BURIED ALIVE

British Officer Relates a Hair-Raising Experience.

THOUGHT HE WAS BLINDED

Volunteers to Carry Message From First-Line Trenches to Headquarters and Is Buried by Explosion of a Shell—Rescued by Chance and Wounded on Way to Hospital.

"Have you ever been buried alive? No? Well, it isn't a pleasant experience. It is only by the merest luck that I am able to tell you what it feels like."

Lieutenant —, the British aviator, was talking. The experience he related was one he had while he was still in the infantry.

"We were rather hard-pressed up in the first line, and it was decided that some one must carry a message through the communicating trenches to headquarters. All the officers volunteered for the service. Four of us were chosen by lot. The Boches were shelling the communicating trenches with a hellish fire, so it looked like dangerous business. The four of us were to take different routes through the trenches on the chance that one of us would get through; the others—well, good luck to them."

Take Different Routes.

"Two of us were to go to a certain point, where the communicating trenches divided in a 'V.' There we were to separate, one taking the right-hand trench, and one the left. 'Chick' Dalrymple, a boy from Toronto, went with me. He waved to me as we separated."

"I started off, crouching low in the trench. Before I had gone very far there was a flash. Then I didn't know anything for a while. Dalrymple got to headquarters; so did one of the other men. They saw that I was missing and thought probably I had got it on the way."

"Dalrymple was ordered to take a company of men up through the trench through which I had passed for the relief of the men holding the front line. All the way he kept a sharp eye out for me. Near the point where we had separated he came upon a great pile of dirt in the trench. It was a matter of taking his men over the top of it, which would have been as dangerous as taking them through an open field, or else having the mound removed."

"He set his men to work with shovels. At the bottom of the pile he came upon my left foot. I had been buried by a shell that had burst just alongside the trench as I was passing through it. I had been under there for nearly two hours. They say I couldn't have been, but I am ready to swear I was conscious most of the time."

"It was the trench mat at the bottom of the trench that saved my life. The trench mat is a kind of boardwalk laid along the bottom of the trench, with a few inches between the mat and the ground."

Thought He Was Blinded.

"I had fallen face-down on the mat and had breathed the air between the boards and the water underneath. When I first regained consciousness I thought I was blind. I could faintly hear the explosion of shells, but couldn't see anything. Everything was dark. I thought my eyes must have been blown out."

"I lay there a few minutes thinking what I would do. My idea was to get up and wander about until I bumped into some one who could take me to the hospital or call a stretcher bearer. That was an excellent idea until I tried to put it into execution. I tried to rise, but found I was pinned down. Then I realized what had happened. I was buried alive! I began recalling the stories of other men who had been buried alive."

"There was no one within a mile half as scared as I was at that moment. When they dug me out they found me unconscious. I had received three broken ribs, a broken breast bone and a broken nose. They fastened a couple of tunics across two rifles and were carrying me to the hospital on this improvised stretcher when I stopped a piece of shrapnel."

"That meant some time in the hospital. They took me back to England. When I had been repaired I went back into the flying service. Somehow it didn't seem half as dangerous."

FAMILY WEIGHS OVER TON

Mother Has Sent One to School for Each Year for a Long Time.

When Mrs. C. T. Lowe of Swanton, O., kissed her youngest, Richard, and started him toddling off to school the other morning just twenty-four years had elapsed since she started her first youngster for school; and not a year has passed during that time that she has not had one of her children attending school. She is the mother of fourteen children.

Both parents weigh over 200 pounds each and the grown children weigh from 175 to 200 pounds each, with one exception. The entire family tips the scales well above a ton.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowe were married in Henry county when the mother was sixteen years old, and the children are all about two years apart. They moved here four years ago.

The First Garment.

Come to think of it, Eve must have worn a coat of tan even before the apple episode.—New Haven Register.

A Sin That Brought A Blessing

By OSCAR COX

As a youth I was diffident, oversensitive, imaginative, romantic. My mother was very much troubled for fear I would marry some girl with nothing to recommend her but a pretty face. I used to think that she wished me to marry Margaret Deane, who knew how to sew and cook and do a lot of practical things in which I took no interest. I rather admired Gwendolin Germain. Gwendolin was a tender flower, just such a girl as a man likes to take under his protection. Her cheek was not round and rosy, but there was a little pale red in its center like a rosebud painted on a china cup, with lips of the same hue.

The time came when I made up my mind that unless I could win Gwendolin my life would be a failure. I was but twenty, and that's very young for a man to feel that his happiness is bound up for life in one person. However, I proved my constancy by years of devotion to the image I had set up in my heart. Fearing that I could not express myself with sufficient delicacy to impress one so young, so modest, so tender, I wrote my proposal in a letter. I was several days composing it, and when finished I left it for another day on my desk in order to read it once more before posting it.

I was suddenly called away, and when I returned the letter was gone. I asked my mother what had become of it, and she said that it had been posted with a batch of letters that had been sent to the mail while I was away from home. With this I was content and confident that Gwendolin had received it and waited anxiously for a reply.

When I met my love again I was much embarrassed. My imagination made her seem to me cold, even offended, and as she made no reference to my letter it occurred to me that for some reason—I imagined a dozen—she was displeased with my proposal.

I did not call again, and within a year her family left the place where I lived, and she went with them. My heart went with her. I lived on a bachelor. My mother frequently invited Margaret Deane to our house, and I could see that she was intentionally placing her in my way. Margaret accepted whatever attention I gave her, which was not much, but when I was unkind of her she did not seem to notice it. As the year passed I made a friend of her, but it did not occur to me to make love to her.

When I was thirty my mother died. Before her death she made me a confession.

"My dearest boy," she said, "before I die I wish your forgiveness. Ten years ago I saw that you were about to choose a companion for life who would not make you happy. I kept the letter you wrote to Gwendolin Germain, hoping to gain time to direct your attention to Margaret Deane. Ten years have passed, and every year I have intended to send your letter to Gwendolin. I have never done so till today. By tomorrow morning she will know for the first time of your proposal, but by that time I shall have left you free to choose for yourself."

And so my mother, to whom I was so devoted, had caused me ten years of misery. I forgave her and did not utter a word of complaint. Indeed, the pain I suffered at her loss neutralized any feeling of regret for my long suffering.

The day after I laid her in the grave I took up a number of letters that had accumulated—mostly of condolence—and among them was one from Gwendolin. It brought the first of different sensations from what I had experienced since the beginning of my mother's illness. But with it came the remembrance of what my mother must have endured from her distaste for my choice. Margaret had been with her constantly in her last days and had comforted her as if she had been her own daughter.

I felt an inclination to complete the sacrifice my mother had brought about by according to her wishes and giving Margaret the option of being my wife. But I was bound in honor to Gwendolin as well as by love. In her letter she asked me to come and see her if I felt so inclined.

A few days later I went to see her. She still lived with her family, who were wealthy—more so than when I had parted from her—in a stately mansion. It was evening when I called, and I was ushered into a private parlor. In a few minutes a bony, scrawny woman came into the room, dressed in the height of fashion, bedecked with jewels, her hands covered with rings. I barely recognized Gwendolin and would not have done so had she not preserved the rosebud in her cheek by a touch of paint.

"So your poor mother has gone," she said. "What a silly thing to keep your letter from me! Just as if I were counting on you. You were lovely as a boy, I admit; but, you know, papa has always brought me up to understand that I must marry money, and of course that would not include you. But we can be friends, you know. Just now I'm without a cavalier—that is, one that I fancy—and you must come often, and you shall be my attendant. People will talk, you know; but you mustn't mind that."

There was a good deal more that I did not hear. In due time I escaped, and had no sooner got home than I set myself to work to win the heart of Margaret Deane. I found that it had been mine for years.

God bless my mother and her sin.

Ring Fingers.

The third finger of the left hand is "the" ring finger; that is the engagement ring is worn there, and the wedding ring. Rings may also be worn on the little fingers of each hand.

PUBLIC SALE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1917

The undersigned intending to quit the dairy business will offer at his residence in Fairfield the following personal property:

FIFTEEN HEAD OF CATTLE

Consisting of twelve milk cows, all close springers, five Holsteins, balance Guernseys and short horns. Two fine Holstein heifers, and one Holstein bull, that will be two years old in February, weighing about 1100 pounds. These Holsteins are practically all eligible to registry.

THIRTY HEAD OF SHOATS

Weighing from 35 to 40 pounds each. One fine brood sow, with nine pigs, will be four weeks old by day of sale.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

One V. Bar McCormick mower, good as new; No. 501 Syracuse plow; two corn drags; double shovel plow; sprayer on truck; buggy; milk wagon in good condition, can be used for mail wagon; new corn sheller; iron pig trough; cutting box; 25 feet of hose, practically new; milk trough; cellar pump; ash sifter; three wagon umbrellas; gasoline tank; five-sixteen quart wooden buckets.

Radiator; stove pipe; four large milk cans, with spickets; milk buckets; eight-four quart buckets; two cream cans; crocks; jars; No. 12 De Laval separator, in good order; two mattresses; pillows, cushions; curtains; piano scarf; curtain poles; window shades; window screens; hall rack; umbrella stand; ice box; two tabourettes; stove mats; two graphophone record cases; seventy five records, good as new; Regina music box, only used a short time, with twenty five records; awning canvas; high chair and rocker; hobby horse; towel racks; picture frames; stand; looking glass; ten foot extension table; three rocking chairs; two kitchen tables; wall brackets; organ stool; cupboard; trunk; flower stand, all wire; churn; lot of dishes and glass ware; lamps; large parlor lamp; lot of matting; twenty five yards ingrain carpet; jute carpet; five yards of velvet carpet; twenty four brass stair rods; pair No. 10 ice skates; roller skates; large palm, fourteen years old; ferns; potatoes by the bushel; other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1:00 o'clock sharp. Terms: a credit of five months will be given on sums of \$5.00, and over. Three per cent off for cash. Further terms on day of sale by

J. QUINCY JACOBS.

James Caldwell, Auctioneer.
A. J. Spangler, Clerk.

FALL CLOTHES For MEN and YOUNG MEN

Young Men will find in our New Fall Suits; Over-Coats and Mackinaws complete satisfaction of their Clothes requirements.

Full lines of Fall Shoes for Men; Women and Children.

Underwear for Men and Boys in two piece and Union suits for Fall and Winter.

Sweaters for Men; Boys and Children.

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The Winter Fashion Book

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Pictorial Review Patterns enable you to reproduce every one of the designs in The Winter Fashion Book and do not overlook the fact that every Pictorial Review Pattern saves from one-half to one whole yard of material on each dress.

NOVEMBER PATTERNS now on Sale

222 W. 39th St., New York, N. Y. or Stick's Hat Shop, Kadel Bldg., 6 Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

LET FUNKHOUSER'S Supply Your FALL OUTFIT

The man with the eye that discriminates between the good and the mediocre, the man who knows when he is getting his money's worth, the man who is up on late styles and is booked on what is THE thing, delights in dealing at our store, for he appreciates that here time is devoted to supplying his needs and that our stock is sure to have just the right thing for him.

Suits and Overcoats

We have never put more care in the selection of a stock of Fall and Winter goods, than this fall. As a result we have the popular trench overcoats—the very latest obtainable—and the better suits which are up-to-the-minute in style. The weaves are the best, the shades the most approved and the makes those generally accepted as the top-notch in ready-to-wear clothing, Hart, Shaffner and Marx, Kuppenheimer, Alco, and Society brands.

Suits and Overcoats from \$10. to \$30.

FURNISHINGS

Now is the real chance to buy underwear below the market. We have Fall and Winter weight single garments at 75 cents and Union suits at \$1.50 that will be 25 per cent. higher as soon as our present stock is sold, for we can't go on the market to-day and buy them lower than we are now asking. Other furnishings are largely the same way.

Men's work shirts at 85 cents, in the accepted materials, will be \$1.00 when we have to re-stock. Lay in your supply now for the coming months.

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"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

Centre Square,

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